THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

BY JOHN S. C. HOGAN & CO. MEMPHIS, TENN., SATURDAY, SPETEMBER 14, 1867. VOLUME XVII.—NUMBER 347

MEMPHIS APPEAL.

PUBLISHED DAILY & WEEKLY
—BY—
JOHN S. C. HOGAN & CO.

PRICE OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Daily (in advance) per annum	$12 00
" " per week	25
To news-dealers, per copy	5
Weekly per annum (in advance)	5 00

☞ No subscription entered on our mail books for a less time than one month.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

One square one insertion	$1 50
" " each additional insertion	75
" " one week	4 00
" " two weeks	6 00
" " three weeks	7 00
" " one month	8 00

☞ All advertisements considered one after the first insertion.

☞ Eight lines of solid nonpareil constitute a square.

☞ All advertisements in the Special Notice column will be charged 25 cents per line.

☞ Marriage and death notices published as Other advertisements.

☞ All advertisements for the APPEAL must be handed in at the Clerk's desk.

☞ *Transient advertisements must be paid for in advance.*

☞ Advertisements for the Weekly paper will be charged at same rates, per week or month, as in the Daily, unless by special contract.

☞ Our friends are requested to use their best efforts to send us subscribers, and fill up our lists, and also to forward any items of news that may be of sufficient local importance to warrant their publication.

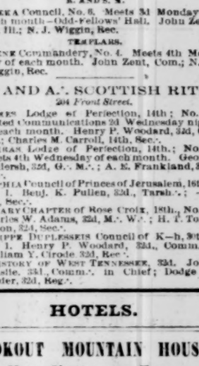
TERMS OF WEEKLY.

As an inducement to get up clubs, we have adopted the following scale of prices, which are as low as our current office expenses will admit of:

One Copy, one year	$5 00
To clubs of ten or more, each	4 00

Invariably in advance.

MASONIC DIRECTORY.



HEBREW AND MASONIC CALENDAR.

A.·. M.·. 5627.

1 Tisri, 10th September	1866
1 Kheswan, 10th October	"
1 Chisleu, 9th November	"
1 Teheth, 8th December	"
1 Schebat, 7th January	1867
1 Adar, 6th February	"
1 Veadar, 8th March	"
1 Nisan, 6th April	"
1 Iiar, 6th May	"
1 Sivan, 4th June	"
1 Thamuz, 4th July	"
1 Ab, 3d August	"
1 Elul, 1st September	"
Ash Wednesday, 6th March	1867
Maundy Thursday, 18th April	"
Good Friday, 19th April	"
Easter Sunday, 21st April	"
Ascension, 30th May	"
Pentecost, 9th June	"

Saint Andrew's Day, 30th November in each year. jan2 mh1t tf

MASONIC DIRECTORY.

1867.

LODGES.

ANGERONA, No. 168. Meets 1st Monday in every month, at Odd-Fellows' Hall, cor. Court and Main. W. B. Forster, 234 Front street, W. M.; John Beamish, Sec'y.

SOLON MICHIE, No. 118. Meets 2d Friday of each month—Hall, cor. Madison and Second. J. T. Sellars, W. M.; Benj. K. Pullen, Sec.

LEILA SCOTT, No. 264. Meets 1st Friday of each month—Hall, cor. Madison and Second. John Ainslie, W. M.; H. F. Woodward, Sec.

HAMPTON, No. 280. Meets 3d Friday of each month—Odd-Fellows' Hall. P. M. Stanley, W. M.; W. H. Butts, Sec.

HARMONIA, No. 281. Meets 4th Friday of each month—304 Front street. John J. Woodham, 3d, W. M.; B. K. Pullen, 2d, Sec. ROYAL ARCH.

PENN Chapter, No. 4. Meets 2d Monday of each month—Odd-Fellows' Hall. John Zent, M. E. H.P.; B. M. Levy, Sec'y.

R. AND S. M.

EUREKA Council, No. 6. Meets 3d Monday of each month—Odd-Fellows' Hall, John Zent, Th. Ill.; N. J. Wiggin, Rec.

CRYPTONIANS.

CYRENE Commandery, No. 4. Meets 4th Monday of each month. John Zent, Com.; N. J. Wiggin, Rec.

A.·. AND A.·. SCOTTISH RITE.

204 Front Street.

HERMES Lodge of Perfection, 14th; No. 1. Stated Communications 3d Wednesday night of each month. Henry P. Woodard, 32d, G.·. M.·.; Charles Hill, 14th, Sec.·.

MITHRAS Lodge of Perfection, 14th.; No. 2. Meets 4th Wednesday of each month. George Mortimer, 32d, M.·. M.·.; A. S. Frankland, 32d, Sec.·.

CADMIA Council of Princes of Jerusalem, 18th.; No. 1. Benj. K. Pullen, 32d., Tarsh.·.; ——, Sec.·.

CALVARY CHAPTER of Rose Croix, 18th., No. 1. Charles W. Adams, 32d, M.·. W.·.; H. F. Tomlinson, 32d, Sec.·.

PHILIPPE DUPLESSIS Council of K—h, 30th., No. 1. Henry P. Woodard, 32d., Comm.·.; William J. Cirode 32d, Rec.·.

CONSISTORY OF WEST TENNESSEE, 32d. John Ainslie, 32d., Comm.·. in Chief; Dodge C. Trader, 32d, Reg.·.

HOTELS.

LOOKOUT MOUNTAIN HOUSE,

Near Chattanooga, Tenn.

THERE is no more pleasant spot for a Summer residence than the summit of Lookout Mountain. The scenery is most beautiful and affords great delight to the lovers of nature.

Looking to the North and East, from the MOUNTAIN HOUSE, a varied landscape is seen. To the left flows the peaceful Tennessee, winding its and out among the hills, till far away in the distance its waters seem to blend with the clouds. Wooded hills and rich valleys, with waving fields of corn and grain, extend as far as the eye can reach in the horizon, where the faint outlines of the distant Smoky Mountains are seen traced upon the sky.

It has all the telegraph and mail facilities, being 2 miles from Wauhatchie Depot, on the road, and is a First Class Hotel.

Here in the peaceful days before the war, the beauty and intelligence of the South came every Summer to breathe the pure mountain air, and it will soon, we hope, resume its former resort of all who, tired of the dust and heat of crowded cities, desire relax-tion of mind and invigoration of body, amid the finest scenery in the country.

au7 COOPER & JAMES, Proprietors.

IUKA SPRINGS HOTEL

IS now open for the accommodation of visitors. A new House with forty rooms has been added to the large Hotel, with all modern improvements.

Billiard Tables, Tenpin Alleys, Bath Rooms, Swings, Etc.,

Good health, the best Water in the world, superb music, magnificent ball-rooms, and hunting and fishing, and every inducement for pleasure and health.

115 Miles East of Memphis, on Memphis and Charleston Railroad,

With two daily trains, telegraph, etc. Rooms can be secured at T. J. CRAFT & CO., No. 36 Main street. PATTERSON, WRIGHT & CO., aug7 Proprietors.

TAILORING, SCOURING

"A STITCH IN TIME SAVES NINE."

OLD CLOTHES MADE NEW

DYEING, SCOURING, —AND— REPAIRING,

Done at short notice by

ISAAC ISAACS,

541-2 Jefferson Street.

SOILED & SEEDY MADE TO LOOK ONE REMEMBERS

All orders executed with neatness and dispatch, and entire satisfaction guaranteed or the work is done. mar3

THOS. H. HUNT. J. P. HANSON

Thos. H. Hunt & Co.,

PREMIUM

SILK AND WOOLEN DYERS

246 Second Street,

BETWEEN JEFFERSON AND COURT.

SPECIAL attention given to Ladies' Dresses and Shawls. Gentlemen's Clothes Cleaned and Dyed in a superior style.

N. B.—Not answerable for Goods left in store after six months from date of order.

WHITEMAN BROS.,

Manufacturers of and Dealers in

PRINTING PAPER,

No. 59 Northeast cor. Public Square,	No. 37 South Court Street, Memphis.
Nashville.	

PAGE & CO.,

No. 189 Poplar Street,

KEEP ALWAYS ON HAND A COMPLETE assortment of all kinds of

FAMILY GROCERIES AND SUPPLIES,

ALL ORDERS

Promptly Filled and Delivered

In any part of the City WITHOUT EXTRA CHARGE.

☞ Satisfaction given, or Goods will be received back again WITHOUT CHARGE.

GIVE US A CALL.

A Card.

WE will at once rebuild our warehouse, and will have it completed by the 15th of September, but by the first day of that month we will be ready to receive goods on storage.

The sheds will be divided into fire proof compartments by brick walls, and covered with tin.

Those we have patronized in the last two seasons, and those who may have proposed to do so the approaching one, may rest assured we will be ready for them.

We design establishing a Cotton Compress in connection with our warehouse, on an adjacent lot, which will be ready by the 1st of October or sooner. The proximity of our establishment to the river renders the handling of cotton so convenient that we can transfer cotton for shipment by river free of drayage. The advantage of the position is equal to one d. ayage on all cotton sent for compressment from other warehouses, while on all cotton in our warehouse for compressment there can be two drayages saved, since it would be as easy for us to transfer it from our stand to the Compress as to turn it out in the ordinary way for transfer by drays

jy20 J. R. CHRISTIAN & CO.

"WHITEMAN BROS."

Manufacturers of and Dealers in

PRINTING PAPER,

No. 59 Northeast cor. Public Square,	No. 37 South Court Street, Memphis.
Nashville.	

PAGE & CO.,

No. 189 Poplar Street,

KEEP ALWAYS ON HAND A COMPLETE assortment of all kinds of

FAMILY GROCERIES AND SUPPLIES,

ALL ORDERS

Promptly Filled and Delivere

In any part of the City WITHOUT EXTRA CHARGE.

☞ Satisfaction given, or Goods will be received back again WITHOUT CHARGE.

GIVE US A CALL.

A Card.

WE will at once rebuild our warehouse, and will have it completed by the 15th of September, but by the first day of that month we will be ready to receive goods on storage.

The sheds will be divided into fire proof compartments by brick walls, and covered with tin.

Those we have patronized in the last two seasons, and those who may have proposed to do so the approaching one, may rest assured we will be ready for them.

We design establishing a Cotton Compress in connection with our warehouse, on an adjacent lot, which will be ready by the 1st of October or sooner. The proximity of our establishment to the river renders the handling of cotton so convenient that we can transfer cotton for shipment by river free of drayage. The advantage of the position is equal to one d. ayage on all cotton sent for compressment from other warehouses, while on all cotton in our warehouse for compressment there can be two drayages saved, since it would be as easy for us to transfer it from our stand to the Compress as to turn it out in the ordinary way for transfer by drays

jy20 J. R. CHRISTIAN & CO.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

PHYSICIANS.

Dr. Joe. E. Lynch,

OFFICE—351 Main street, between Union and Gayoso streets, Memphis, Tenn.

OFFICE HOURS—9 to 12 a.m., and 2 to 4 p.m. jy12

DR. WM. EVERETT

CAN be found at Rooms No. 5 and 6, Southern House, corner of Main and Real street, where he is prepared to treat and advise with all ladies having diseases peculiar to their sex. Age and long experience convinces him that all can be relieved, no matter how severe the case, or of how long standing; and above all others he desires those cases which have been

PRONOUNCED INCURABLE.

☞ Diseases of children will also receive especial attention.

DENTISTS.

S. HINSON,

DENTIST,

No. 225 Main Street,

Near the Worsham House.

ap6 dawly

Harris & Blair,

DENTISTS,

No. 217 Corner Second and Adams Sts.,

ADAMS' BLOCK.

J. C. HARRIS. C. L. BLAIR.

LAWYERS.

EDGINGTON & HALSEY,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

HAVE REMOVED TO

No. 233 Second St., Jefferson Block.

☞ Special attention given to proceedings in Bankruptcy and in Admiralty. jy14

WM. G. SWAN. G. P. FOUTE.

SWAN & FOUTE,

Attorneys,

MEMPHIS.

ESPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO MATTERS IN BANKRUPTCY.

Office—DeSoto Block,

Madison Street, between Main and Second.

GEO. W. WINCHESTER, Late of Gallatin, Tenn. ROBERT A. HATCHER, Late of Missouri.

WINCHESTER & HATCHER,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW and General Collecting Agents, 227 Second Street, Memphis, Tennessee.

C. S. CAMERON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

—AND—

United States Commissioner,

Office over Commercial Bank,

Entrance No. 19 Madison St., MEMPHIS TENN.

A. WRIGHT, L. D. MCKISICK.

WRIGHT & McKISICK,

Attorneys at Law

HAVE removed their office to the Kit Williams Block, Nos. 3 and 4, up-stairs, Madison street.

ALBERT PIKE & SON, Little Rock, Ark. PIKE & ADAMS, 203 Main st., Memphis.

L. H. PIKE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW

—AND—

Solicitor in Chancery,

Little Rock, - - Arkansas.

Will practice in the Federal and State Courts. Collections promptly attended to. mh8 tf

BARBOUR LEWIS. WILLIAM CRAIG.

LEWIS & CRAIG,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Stillman Block, No. 280 Second street, North of Madison, Memphis, Tennessee.

M. T. Williamson will be found at the above. mh12 6m

S. L. DIXON. W. A. PERCY.

DIXON & PERCY,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Greenville, Miss. Will practice in the Courts of Tunica, Coahoma, Bolivar, Washington and Sunflower Counties. dec5 1y*

JOHN S. KERR. J. W. WESTCOTT. GEO. E. STAHL.

Kerr, Westcott & Stahl,

Attorneys at Law,

No. 270 Second Street,

OPPOSITE COURT SQUARE.

J. W. Westcott,

United States Commissioner and Commissioner for all the States.

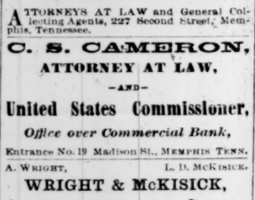
SELF-FASTENING

WROUGHT IRON BUCKLE TIE

FOR COTTON BALES.

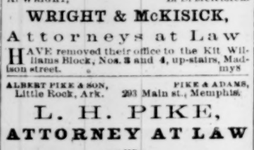
CHAS. C. JOHNSON, Sole Prop'r,

No. 14 Union street, New Orleans.



Insert the hoop in the slot, and draw it tight around the bale.

All other Ties fastening by this method are infringements, and will be prosecuted at law as such.



When the lever of the press is raised the tie will fasten itself by the outward pressure of the bale.

We are sole agents and are prepared to fill orders for the above

Self-Fastening Wrought Iron Buckle Tie,

on the most favorable terms. We are having them manufactured of the most superior iron and thoroughly tested.

D. R. DAVIS & CO., Commission Merchants. Louisville, June 22, 1867. au1

Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Summer Complaint, Cholera Morbus, Flux, Children's Teething, and the Great Prevent ve of Asiatic Cholera.

MAGUIRE'S BENNE PLANT.

THIS Extraordinary Medicine, the fame of which is extending throughout throughout this country, is undoubtedly superior to any remedy ever offered to the public for the complaints for which it is intended. We have in our possession testimonials furnished voluntarily by Col Long, late Chief Topographical Engineer Bureau of Washington, Gen. Fitz Henry Warren, Gen. Pleasanton, and others of the army; Feltus, D. J. Deused, the celebrated Indian Missionary, also Officers of the Navy, surgeons, Hospital Stewards, Command is of nearly every character in the Mississippi and its tributary rivers, Western Sanitary and Christian Commissions, Army Chaplains, and others too numerous to mention. Likewise Engineers of the Press, most of which are published in our almanac, which we shall send to any one requesting it, containing its valuable medicinal qualities in the highest terms. No other medicine has such recommendations.

Prepared by C. MAGUIRE,

Sole Proprietor, St. Louis.

Sold by Druggists and Medicine Dealers everywhere jy28-d&w 1f

MARTIN EYKE.

SUCCESSOR to W. H. Fullerton, dealer in Bedding, Furniture and Mattresses, 44½ Madison street.

All descriptions of Mattresses and Bedding made to order. Particular attention paid to Second-hand Work. Old Mattresses renovated. All kinds of Upholstering done by competent and experienced workmen. au8 1m

Architect and Engineer.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform his friends and the public that he is prepared to devote his whole attention to Designing Plans and Superintending Buildings, with as much energy and attention to his patrons' interest as he did for the City's interest while City Engineer.

OFFICE—Stillman Block, Second and Madison streets. Charges reasonable.

J. H. MCCLURE, Architect and Engineer.

Non-Resident Notice.

Circuit Court of Hay wood County.

Austin Mann vs. R. Longley et al.—Debt.

IT appearing from affidavit herein filed that defendants, R. Y. Longley and John D. Ware are non-residents of the State of Tennessee. It is ordered and publication be made once a week for four successive weeks in the Memphis Appeal, a newspaper published in the City of Memphis, Tennessee, requiring the said R. Y. Longley and John D. Ware to make their personal appearance within the first three days of the september term of the Circuit Court of Haywood County, to set in Brownsville the fourth Monday in September, 1867, then and there to plead, answer, or demurr to the plaintiff's declaration herein, or judgment will be taken by default as to them.

J. M. RUTLEDGE, Clerk.

H. B. Folk, Attorney.

Brownsville, August 6, 1867. au9 lawiw

Bill for Divorce

In the Circuit Court of Shelby county, Tenn.

Louisa Grove vs. Thomas Grove.

IN this cause it appearing from affidavit on file that defendant is a non-resident of the State of Tennessee; it is therefore ordered that he do enter his appearance herein, at the courthouse in the city of Memphis, and plead, answer or demur to complainant's bill, on or before the third Monday in January, 1868, or the same will be taken for confessed and set for hearing ex parte: and that a copy of this order be published once a week for four successive weeks in the Memphis Appeal.

M. D. L. STEWART, Clerk.

Hallum & Washington, sols. for complt. sept. 4 1867. sep4 id&w

MARTIN EYKE.

SUCCESSOR to W. H. Fullerton, dealer in Bedding, Furniture and Mattresses, 44½ Madison street. All descriptions of Mattresses and Bedding made to order. Particular attention paid to Second-hand Work. Old Mattresses renovated. All kinds of Upholstering done by competent and experienced workmen. au8 1m

Architect and Engineer.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform his friends and the public that he is prepared to devote his whole attention to Designing Plans and Superintending Buildings, with as much energy and attention to his patrons' interest as he did for the City's interest while City Engineer.

OFFICE—Stillman Block, Second and Madison streets. Charges reasonable.

J. H. MCCLURE, Architect and Engineer.

Non-Resident Notice.

Circuit Court of Hay wood County.

Austin Mann vs. R. Longley et al.—Debt.

IT appearing from affidavit herein filed that defendants, R. Y. Longley and John D. Ware are non-residents of the State of Tennessee. It is ordered and publication be made once a week for four successive weeks in the Memphis Appeal, a newspaper published in the City of Memphis, Tennessee, requiring the said R. Y. Longley and John D. Ware to make their personal appearance within the first three days of the september term of the Circuit Court of Haywood County, to set in Brownsville the fourth Monday in September, 1867, then and there to plead, answer, or demurr to the plaintiff's declaration herein, or judgment will be taken by default as to them.

J. M. RUTLEDGE, Clerk.

H. B. Folk, Attorney.

Brownsville, August 6, 1867. au9 lawiw

Bill for Divorce

In the Circuit Court of Shelby county, Tenn.

Louisa Grove vs. Thomas Grove.

IN this cause it appearing from affidavit on file that defendant is a non-resident of the State of Tennessee; it is therefore ordered that he do enter his appearance herein, at the courthouse in the city of Memphis, and plead, answer or demur to complainant's bill, on or before the third Monday in January, 1868, or the same will be taken for confessed and set for hearing ex parte: and that a copy of this order be published once a week for four successive weeks in the Memphis Appeal.

M. D. L. STEWART, Clerk.

Hallum & Washington, sols. for complt. sept. 4 1867. sep4 id&w

MASONIC INTELLIGENCE.

Sometime there was in France a worthy King that was called Carobus Secundus, that is to say, Charles the Second, and this Charles was elected King of France, by the Grace of God and by lineage also. And some men say that he was elected by fortune, the which is false, as by (the) chronicle he was of the King's blood royal. And this same King Charles was a Mason before that he was King, and after that he was King he loved Masons and cherished them, and gave them charges and manners at his device, (of) the which some are yet used in France; and he ordained that they should have (an) assembly once in the year and come and speak together and for to be ruled by masters and fellows of all things amiss. And soon after that came Saint Adhabell into England, and converted Saint Alban to Christianity. And Saint Alban loved well Masons, and he gave them first their charges and manners first in England. And he ordered convenient (times) to pay for the travail. And after that was a worthy King in England that was called Athelstan, and his youngest son loved well the science of geometry, and he wist well that hand craft had the practice of the science of Geometry so well as Masons, wherefore he drew him to Counsel and learned (the) practice of that Science to his Speculative, for of speculation he was a master and he loved well Masonry and Masons, and he became a Mason himself, and he gave them charges and manners as it is now used in England and in other countries. And he ordained that they should have reasonable pay and purchased a free patent of the King that they should make (an) assembly when they saw a reasonable time and come together in their counsellors of the which charges, manners, and assembly as it is written and taught in the book of our charges, wherefore I leave at this time.

Good men for this cause and this manner Masonry took its first beginning. It befel sometimes that great lords had not so great possessions that they might not advance their free begotten children, for they had so many, therefore they took counsel how they might their children advance and ordain them hogestly to live, and they sent after Wise Masters of the worthy Science of Geometry that they, through their wisdom, should ordain them some honest living. Then one of them, that had the name which was called Englet, that was the most subtle and wise founder and ordainer and art and called it Masonry, and so with his art, honestly, he taught the children of great lords, by the prayer of the fathers and free will of their children, the which when they (were) taught with high care, by a certain time, they were not all alike able for to take of the (aforesaid art wherefore the (a foresaid master, Englet, ordained (that) they (who) were passing of cunning should be passing honoured and ded to call the Cunninger Master for to inform the less of cunning masters of the which were called Masters for nobility of wit and cunning of that art. Nevertheless, they commanded that they that were less of wit should not be called servants, nor subject, but fellow, for nobility of their gentle blood. In this manner was the (a foresaid art begun in the land of Egypt, by the (aforesaid) Master Englet, and so it went from land to land, and from Kingdom to Kingdom. After that, many years, in the time of King Athelstan, which was some King of England by his counsellors and other great lords of the land, by common assent, for great default found among Masons, they ordained a certain rule amongst them: one time of the year, or in three years as need were to the King and great lords of the land and all the commonalty, from province to province and from country to country, congregations should be made by Masters, of all Master Masons, and fellows in the (a foresaid art, and so, at such congregation, they that he made Masters should be examined, of the articles after written, and he ransacked if they be wise, true and cunning to the profits of the lords (having) them to serve and to the honour of the (a foresaid art. And, moreover, they should receive their charge that they should well and truly defend the goods of their lords, as well the lowest as the highest, for they be their lords, for the time, of whom they take their pay for their services and for their travail. The first articles this: That every Master of this art should be wise and true to the Lord that he serveth, discending his goods truly as he would his own were dispensed, and not give more pay to no Mason than he wot he may deserve. After the dearth of the corn and victuals in the country, no favour withstanding for every man to be rewarded after his travail. The Second Article is this: That every Master of this art should be warned, before, to come to his congregation, that they come duly, but if they may (be) excused by some manner (of) cause. But, nevertheless, if they be found rebel(lious) at such congregation or faulty in any manner (of) harm of their lords and reproof of this art. They should not be excused in no manner (without taking peril of death, and though they be in peril of death, they shall warn the Master that is principal of the gathering of his decease. The (third) article is this: That no Master take no (apprentice for (a less term than seven years, for the least, because such as be within a less term may not, profitably, come to his art, nor able to truly serve, his lord, and take as a Mason should take. The Fourth Article is this: That no Master, for no profit, take no apprentice, for to be learned his craft is born of bond blood, for, because of his Lord, to whom he is bond, will take him as he well may, from his art and lead him, with him, out of his Lodge, or out of his place, that he worketh in, for his fellows, peradventure, would give him and debate for him, and thereof man slaughter might (arise, it is forbid(den), and also for another cause of his art, it took beginning of great lords children, freely begotten, as it is said before. The Fifth Article is this: That no Master give more to apprentice in time of his (apprenticeshood, for no profit to be take(n,) than he note(s) well he may deserve of the Lord that he serveth, nor not so much that the Lord, of the place that he taught in, may have some profit by his teaching. The Sixth Article is this: That no Master for no covetousness, nor profit, take no (ap)prentice that is imperfect, that is to say, having any maim, for the which he may not work truly as he ought for to do. The Seventh Article is this: That no master be found willingly to help, or procure, by no (a) mountainer and a sustainer (of) any common night walker to rob, by the which manner of night walking, they may not fulfill their days work and travail, (and, through the condition their fellows might be made wroth. The Eighth Article is this: That if it befal that any Mason that be perfect, and cunning, come for to seek work, and find an imperfect and uncunning working, the Master of the place shall receive the perfect and do away the imperfect, to the profit of his Lord. The Ninth Article is this: That no Master shall supplant another, for it is said in the art of Masonry, that no man should make end so well of work begun by another, to the profit of his Lord, as he (that) began it, for to end it by his matters, or to shew the shortness of his letters, counsel is made by divers lords and masters of divers provinces and divers congregation of Masonry as it is, to-wit: that who that coveteth for to come to the state of the (aforesaid art it behoveth them first, principally, to God and Holy Church, and all-halows, and his Master and his fellows as his own Brethren. The Second Point: He must fulfil his day's work truly that he taketh for his pay. The Third (Point): That he can hold the counsel of his fellows in Lodge, and in Chamber, and in every place there as Masons be. The Fourth Point: That he be no deceiver of the (a) foresaid art, nor do no prejudice, nor sustain no articles against the art, nor against none of the art, but he shall sustain it in all honour inasmuch he may. The Fifth Point: He shall not take his pay, that he take it meekly, as the time is ordained by the Master to be done, and that he fulfil the acceptations of travail, and of rest, ordained and set by the Master. The Sixth Point: If any discord shall be between him and his fellows he shall obey him meekly, and be still at the bidding of his Master, or of the Warden of his Master, in his Master's absence, to the holy day following, and that he accord them at the disposition of his fellows and not upon the work day for letting of their work and profit of his Lord. The Seventh Point: That he covet not the wife, nor the daughter of his masters, neither of his fellows, but if it be in marriage, nor hold their shires, for discord that might fall amongst them. The Eighth Point: If it befal him for to be Warden under his Master, that he be true mean between his masters and his fellows, and that he busy in the absence of his Master to the honour of his Master and profit of the Lord that he serveth. The Ninth Point: If he be wiser and subtler than his fellow working with him in his Lodge, or any other place, and he perceive it that he should leave the stone that he worketh upon, for default of cunning, and can teach him and amend the stone, he shall inform him and help him, that the more love may increase among them, and that the work of the Lord be not lost. When the Masters and Fellows be forewarned, and are come to such congregation, if need be, the sheriff of the county or the mayor of the city or alderman of the town in which the congregation is holden, shall be Fellow, and (as) sociate to the Master of the congregation, in help of him, against rebels, and (for the) upbearing the Rights of the Realm. At the first beginning new men, that never were charged before, be charged in this manner: That (they) should never be thieves. Nor thieves' maintainers, and that (they) truly fulfill their day's work, and travail for their pay that they shall take care of their Lord, and (a) true account give to their Fellows, in things that be, to be accounted of them, and to bear, and them love as themselves, and they shall be true to the King of England, and to the Realm, and that they keep, with all their might, and all the articles aforesaid. After that it shall be inquired if any Master or Fellow that is warned, have broken any articles before said, the which, if they have done, it shall be determined there. Therefore, it is to-wit: if any Master or Fellow that is warned before to come to such congregations and be rebel(lious), and will not come, or else have trespassed against any article beforesaid, if it may be proved, he shall foreswear his Masonry, and shall no more use his craft, the which, if he presume for to do, the sheriff of the county, in the which he may be found working, he shall (im)prison him and take all his goods into the King's hand till his grace be granted him and shewed. For this cause, principally, where these congregation ordained that as well the lowest as the highest, should be well and truly served in his art beforesaid, throughout all the kingdom of England. Amen: So mote it be.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

—There are no fewer than 341 manufactories of false teeth in Paris.

—The First National bank of Denver, has declared a dividend of ten per cent.

—They hobble prisoners in Pennsylvania to prevent their breaking jail.

—Eighteen new bridges have been built across the Seine during the reign of Napoleon III, at a cost of about five million of dollars.

—There is a movement on foot in Fredericksburg, Va., to start a line of sailing vessels between that place and New York.

—A large quantity of tobacco is coming into Danville, Va., now. A lot was sold the other day for $112 per hundred.

—Japan has a population of sixteen millions, but is decreasing, owing to the diseases caused by unrestrained licentiousness.

—Coaches make the distance between Denver and Cheyenne in twenty hours, and the fare is $27 75.

—The Jews of Norwich, Conn., have established a society there, called the "Rodfei Zedeck." They are there to have a Jewish meat market to encourage its growth.

—Travel on the New York Central railroad has been unusually heavy of late. One train that passed over the road last Monday evening drew sixteen passenger coaches.

—In the Sandwich islands great results are expected from the reciprocity treaty with the United States.

—Coaches from Julesburg and Salt Lake are running regularly. The Indians on the entire route are quiet.

—The English coal mines increased their production last year some three and a half millions of tons.

—The Long Branch (N. J.) *News* says that 40,000 visitors have been at that watering place this season.

—The first hogshead of the new crop of tobacco has arrived in New York, from Hart county, Kentucky.

—It is estimated that 8000 of the business men of New York live in the neighboring towns, and enter and leave the city daily by the cars.

—The Alabama election lends excitement to the political campaign just commencing in Massachusetts.

—The Cuba telegraph was opened to the public Thursday. Congratulatory messages passed over it between Secretary Seward and the captain general.

—There were sixty-seven deaths from yellow fever in New Orleans for the twenty-four hours yesterday morning.

—A dentist who had an eye to business counted 276 sets of false teeth within the circle of the Hartield, Mass., campmeeting, at one time. The returns of glass eyes and palpitators are not yet in.

—The Omaha *Republican* says the population of Cheyenne City is now fifteen hundred, and among them there is not a gambler or a woman of doubtful reputation.

—The St. Louis *Democrat*, a violent radical organ, attributes the democratic victory in California to the nomination of corrupt men by the republicans.

—A sample of pig iron from Oregon, the first manufactured on the Pacific coast, is on exhibition at San Francisco, by J. Ross Browne, commissioner for mining and agricultural statistics of the Pacific coast.

—The farmers of western Massachusetts are busy harvesting their tobacco, the quality of which promises a fine crop on an average, though some fields are extra.

—The report of the directors of the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad has been made public. One thousand two hundred miles of track are in operation.

—A large quantity of silver and silverware, buried some months ago by thieves near Lexington, Mo., has just been unearthed by means of the efforts of the police, and identified by its owners.

—The secretary of the treasury has made a rule that the share of informers, in case of violation of the revenue laws, shall not be alloted until all costs and charges have been paid.

—Steam fishing boats have been introduced into some of the Scotch fisheries. The object of the promoters of the innovation is to send deep-sea fish to the markets on the day during which they are taken.

—The receipts of bullion from California and Nevada mines for the past week aggregate $750,000, and from the Oregon and British Columbia mines during the same time they amount to $397,000.

PERSONAL.

Gen. Banks and the president are on terms of close intimacy. Bad for the latter.

Gen. Sheridan arrived at Leavenworth, Kansas, Friday morning, and thus has really ceased to be Philip d'Orleans.

Advices by the cable to the 10th inst., announce that the shah of Persia has consented to visit the czar of Russia.

Among the passengers on the California steamer on Tuesday was ex-Senator Gwin.

Paul Morphy is reported seriously ill in Paris with typhoid fever.

The Petersburg *Index* recalls the fact that the trial of Jefferson Davis is assigned for November.

Garnier, architect of the new Paris opera house, makes enough from it to retire for life and plan no more.

Elihu Burritt, the "learned blacksmith," is about taking up his residence in his native place, New Britain, Connecticut.

President Johnson was burned in effigy, with much circumstance and ceremony, in Montrose, Pennsylvania, on Thursday evening last.

The income of the Marquis of Westminster is $10,000 a day.

Barnum has made $6000 in six weeks at Wallack's.

Capt. Lott, of the Cunarder Persia, has crossed the Atlantic three hundred and forty-five time.

Ex King Sickles is to have a reception and entertainment from his old comrades of the Excelsior brigade, in New York city.

An exchange says Green Clay Smith is counting upon the chicken of senatorship from the unhatched egg of the state of Montana.

Ex-Gov. Thomas Brown died at Tallahassee, Fla., on the 24th inst, in the eighty-second year of his age.

Gens. R. E. Lee and Joseph E. Johnston called on the president and Gen. Grant on Tuesday, reporting on their paroles as demanded.

Gen. Rufus King, our late minister to Rome, has arrived at Washington, and is understood to be an applicant for the newly created mission to Greece.

A fellow named Gregan has been arrested in Bellefonte, Penn., and bound over to answer at court for stealing a tombstone from the cemetery.

Gen. Thos. A. Morris has been elected president of the consolidated Bellefontaine Line and Terre Haute, Alton and St. Louis railroads.

Mr. Haight, the governor elect of California, is a Rochesterian, being the son of Fletcher M. Haight, who with his family emigrated to California about the year 1850.

John G. Saxe says that it is a common notion in Boston that, if a person is born in that city, it is unnecessary for that favored mortal to be "born again."

Mr. Raymond, of the *Times*, Madame Ristori, Arthur Sketchley, and Madame Lagrange, will be in New York next week.

A private letter from the Sandwich Islands states that the king is not well. It is believed he has the Chinese leprosy, which is so prevalent there, and that he cannot live long.

Mr. Gorham, the defeated candidate for governor of California, is only thirty-four years of age—the age of Gov. Lowe when he received his nomination for that chair.

Robinson, the bareback rider, now a great card at the *Theater du Prince Imperial*, Paris, has made such a decided hit that engagements from other European cities promise to detain him abroad for two years or more.

The celebrated Francis Deak, who is the real king of Hungary, is so poor that, during the session of the Hungarian diet at Pesth, he has to content himself with two cheap rooms on the fourth floor of the principal hotel in that city.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH

Noon Dispatches.

[WESTERN ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORTS.]

BALTIMORE, September 13.—The border states convention met yesterday. Representatives are present from Maryland, Delaware, Kentucky, Missouri and Tennessee. Horace Maynard has been chosen president. Speeches have been made by Maynard, Creswell and others, and letters have been read from distinguished white and negro politicians, among them one from Sumner, in which, after stating his anxiety to be present, he says congress will leave undone what it ought to do if it fails to provide promptly for the establishment of equal rights, whether political or civil, everywhere throughout the union. This is a solemn duty which cannot be shirked or postponed. The idea is intolerable that we may, under any pretension of state rights, set up a political oligarchy within its border, and then call it a republican government. I believe, with all my soul, that such a government must be rejected as inconsistent with the requirements of the declaration of independence. Respectfully, yours,

(Signed,) CHARLES SUMNER.

Resolutions were adopted to the effect that it is the duty of congress to protect the equal voting and rights of all loyal American citizens, without regard to complexion, and to guarantee a republican form of government to all states; also urging congress to aid thoroughly the adoption of measures requisite for the establishment of peace and prosperity throughout the land, and suggesting presentation to the states for adoption of the constitutional amendment, providing no state shall disfranchise any citizen because of race or color; they also approve the reconstruction measures of congress, call for the reinstatement of Stanton, and applaud the military service, prudence and firmness of Gen. Grant, and express the belief that the president should be impeached and removed.

A mass meeting subsequently held indorsed the action of the convention.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, September 12.—A dispatch from Athens says that Great Britain and France, in a joint note to Greece, instructed the government at Athens to refrain from hostilities against the sublime porte and maintain a strict neutrality on the Cretan question.

GENEVA, September 12.—The radical congress is still in session. During its sitting this morning a short attack was made upon the socialists of the United States, which gave rise to an excited discussion. Some ill feeling was created, and before the close of the session many members withdrew from congress.

MADRID, September 12.—The governor of Minorica has issued an order establishing a vigorous quarantine at Port Mehan for all vessels coming from the United States or West Indies.

MARSEILLES, September 12.—A telegram from Constantinople announces the arrival of the United States steamer Swatara.

LONDON, September 12—The Doncaster races were again largely attended today. The Zeland stakes were won by Vauban, the Cleveland handicap won by Seville, and Vic won the corporation plate.

The statement of the Bank of England shows that bullion has increased three hundred thousand pounds since the 5th inst.

—The amount of travel in Canada for "the states" is larger this year than ever before.

RAILROADS.

Memphis & Little Rock R. R.

ON AND AFTER TUESDAY, JULY 16, 1867, trains will leave HOPEFIELD at 7 a.m., arriving at Ten Mile Bayou at 8½ a.m., returning, leaving at 9 a.m., and arrive at Hopefield at 10½ a.m.

On TUESDAYS and SATURDAYS a train will leave Ten Mile Bayou at 8:30 a.m., arriving at Hopefield at 9:45 a.m. Returning—Leave Hopefield

MEMPHIS APPEAL.

JOHN S. C. HOGAN & CO.

Vera Atque Honesta Dicere.

SATURDAY, : : : : SEPTEMBER 14, 1867

ALBERT PIKE, EDITOR.
LEON TROUSDALE, ASSOCIATE EDITOR.
ST. CLAIR DEARING, NEWS EDITOR.
HARRY BEER, LOCAL EDITOR.
R. T. ENGLISH, COMMERCIAL, FINANCIAL AND RIVER EDITOR.
JOHN AINSLIE, CASHIER AND BUSINESS MANAGER.

Editorial Rooms—No. 393 MAIN STREET, UP STAIRS OVER GERMAN NATIONAL BANK.
Business Office—No. 13 MADISON STREET.

AGENTS.

J. D. Rasberrry, general agent for Arkansas.
John E. Reardon, Little Rock, Ark.
Richard Thruston, Van Buren, Ark.
Read Fletcher, Pine Bluff, Ark.
Jno. R. Eakin, Washington, Ark.
Rev. A. R. Winfield, Camden, Ark.

PRINCIPLES GOVERNING THE CONDUCT OF THE APPEAL.

A GOVERNMENT of white men for white men; and no political miscegenation.

LOYALTY to the Union of the STATES: FIDELITY to the Constitution in its true extent and meaning: Obedience to and maintenance of all law, State and National, constitutionally enacted.

RESISTANCE to Tyranny, Usurpation and Oppression, of one man or many; and to all encroachments upon the rights of freemen or of States, or upon the just and Constitutional prerogatives of any Department of the State or National Governments.

NO ESTABLISHMENTS of Military despotisms, no enthroning of martial law, no suspension of the writ of HABEAS CORPUS, no slaying of citizens by Military commission, no interference with the Courts, no *lettres de cachet*, in time of peace.

STRICT SUBORDINATION of the Military to the Civil Power.

NO STANDING ARMIES of States in time of peace.

RESTORATION of disfranchised citizens to all rights and privileges of which they have been disseized; no prosecutions or disqualifications for political opinions; for the PAST, oblivion of offences; for the PRESENT and FUTURE, UNION, PEACE, LAW and ORDER.

PERPETUAL ASSURANCE to all freemen of the African race, of all the civil rights of freemen.

NO REPUDIATION, by State or Nation, of any honest and lawful debt.

NO REVIVAL of old party differences; but a Union of all Conservative men, of all former parties, who revere the Constitution, to restore the old land-marks of the Government.

NO LEGISLATION to plunder one portion of the country for the profit of another portion.

WHATEVER IS JUST; whatever is RIGHT; whatever is of GOOD REPUTE, and worthy of the descendants of English freemen.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

No notice can be taken of anonymous Communications. Whatever is intended for insertion in the APPEAL, must be authenticated by the name and address of the writer, as a guarantee of his good faith and responsibility.

Business letters should be addressed to "THE APPEAL," Memphis.

Communications for publication must be written on one side of the page only, and with all other matters connected with the editorial department, should be addressed: EDITORS OF THE APPEAL, Memphis.

We cannot, as a rule, undertake to return articles not found suitable for publication.

EFFECTS OF PARDONS AND AMNESTIES.

What is the effect of a pardon or amnesty? This question has been judged by the Washington cabinet, as the removal of all civil disabilities and the restoration to the amnestied of all his political and civil rights. The President's last proclamation has been met by a storm of clamorous fury from the Radical press and by an attempt to emasculate its effect. In view of this, it has become an interesting and important question, and one to be settled by the courts.

The English doctrine as to the effect of a pardon or of an amnesty, in the shape which the Courts and writers have caused it to assume, does not consist of the logical consequences that flow from a single great and plain principle. This, indeed, is the characteristic defect of English Law.

BLACKSTONE says, (4 *Comm.* 401):

"The effect of such pardon by the king is to make the offender a new man: to acquit him of all corporal penalties and forfeitures annexed to that offence for which he obtains his pardon; *and not so much to restore his former, as to give him a new credit and capacity.*"

A pardon, he adds, would not restore or purify the blood after an attainder; nor could a son, born before the pardon, be heir to his father: but a son born after the pardon could inherit, if he had no elder brother living, born before the attainder, in which case the land would escheat *pro defectu hæredis*.

BACON says it seems agreed that a pardon of treason or felony, even after an attainder, so far clears the party from the infamy and all other consequences thereof, that he may have an action against any who shall afterward call him traitor or felon; for the pardon makes him, as it were, a new man. *Bacon's Abr. Pardon (H.)* And to the same effect is *Hawkins, b. 2, c. 37, § 48.*

It has been said that a pardon takes away the guilt, as well as the punishment, of the offence. *Coddington v. Wilkins, Hobart, 67, 81. Starkie on Slander, 180. In Baum v. Clause, 5 Hill* 196, the Court said that this was neither sound law nor good morals; that pardon removed the legal infamy of the crime, so that the offender would be a competent witness, but could not take away guilt or wash out the moral stain. Consequently the Court held that it is not actionable to say of one who had been pardoned for larceny, that he *had been* a thief: and that a crime, though pardoned, will still go to the *credit* of a witness.

In *The matter of Deming*, 10 *John.* 233, 483, the Court said that the limitation to the operation of a pardon on the antecedent right of a party was, "that it cannot divest any person of any right or interest which the law had permitted to be acquired and vested, in consequence of the judgment:" and held a pardoned convict to be restored to his rights and duties as a parent, and entitled to the custody of his infant children, who had been placed under the care of a guardian during his civil death. With that exception, it was held that a person pardoned was acquitted of all the penalties annexed to the conviction.

This, as will be seen, agrees with the French law, and the exception is found there, as well as in the English law, (for both flowed, as to pardons and amnesties, from a common source); and it is due to the principle of non-retroactivity, or the non-retrospective operation of Statutes and executive acts.

In *The People v. Pease, 3 John. Cas.* 333, the Court held that a pardon restored the party's *competency* as a witness, though a clause in it declared that nothing mentioned in it was intended to relieve him from the legal disabilities arising from the conviction and sentence. This clause was held repugnant, and treated as surplusage. That a pardon restores competency to testify was also decided in *Hoffman v. Costar, 2 Whart.* 453, and *Perkins v. Stevens, 24 Pick.* 277.

All the judges of England, in the 29th year of ELIZABETH, were asked for an opinion on "*the general pardon of 28 Eliz.*," as to the exception of burglary in that pardon. Lord COKE, after giving the decision, says:

"One Burton, parson of Isbock in Leicestershire, was deprived, *anno* 12 Eliz., for adultery committed *anno* 11 Eliz. And afterwards by the general pardon, 29 April, 13 Eliz., the offences of adultery *inter alia* were pardoned before the 14th day of February, then last past, and it was said that before the pardon *crimen adulterii prod. transivit in rem judicat.*, and therefore the sentence remained in force; and it was strongly urged that the sentence should not by the relation of the said pardon be made void, but at the most voidable, and therefore, until it be reversed by another sentence, the deprivation stood in force; and he who was after his deprivation admitted, instituted and inducted remained parson till the first sentence by another be annulled; but it was answered and resolved, that the said pardon who was deprived, by force of the said pardon is now become a parson again, without any sentence declaring the said deprivation to be void; for by the pardon, the adultery, which was the cause and foundation of the sentence, is discharged, and by consequence all that stands or depends upon the same foundation, is also discharged. And no laches was in the parson, or fault in pleading; for at the time of the sentence he had not any matter in discharge, but it came *ex post facto*, by relation of the general pardon *and by judgment in law*, and therefore the validity of it shall be discussed by the judges of the law, and the party deprived shall not be driven to a suit in the ecclesiastical court, to have redress." In 13, 14.

If the *adultery* in that case was "*discharged*" by the pardon, and the party "*became parson again*," by effect of the pardon alone, an attorney of the Supreme Court, of the United States, pardoned, becomes by the pardon an attorney of that Court again, and cannot be excluded by any test oath whatsoever. The Legislature cannot, in that manner, restrict the effects of a pardon, which the President has constitutional power to grant.

In *Franklin's Case, 6 Co.* 46, it was held that where, in an act of general pardon, "forfeitures, penalties and profits due the Queen" were excepted and not released, the offence itself was not excepted, and the imprisonment and all the capital punishment were pardoned. All personal disability or incompeteney, consequent on the offence or on the conviction of it, were for the same reason removed; only those things to which the Queen had a title by the offence, were excepted. No legislation can narrow the President's constitutional power to remove all disabilities by his pardon, whether it attempts this by *direct* or by *indirect* legislation. And it is to be noted that the case just quoted was decided in the STAR-CHAMBER.

As to all disabilities consequent on treason, that is to be said, which was said in *Vaughan's Case, 5 Co.* 49, as to amercement for contempt, that "although the pardon comes before the judgment, yet, the original cause of the amercement being pardoned, the amercements itself by consequence is pardoned." The cause being "discharged," the consequences end.

So in *Biggin's Case, 6 Co., 50 b.*, the statute having provided that, after clergy allowed and burning in the hand, the prisoner should be presently discharged and delivered out of prison, and the Queen having pardoned the burning in the hand, it was held that, "for this cause the burning of the hand being discharged, the party also shall be discharged of his imprisonment by good construction of the same act; otherwise the party would be lawfully discharged of his *punishment* and yet remain perpetually in prison." So, if by a test oath one can be prohibited, and disqualified and disabled to work at his profession, notwithstanding his pardon, he would be lawfully discharged of his *punishment*, and yet remain *perpetually* punished by a disability, and virtually an exile under his own skies, a Pariah with no civil rights, one of a new caste created by legislation in violation of the Constitution and of the powers of the President, and equally against public policy and injurious to the public interest.

And we may incidentally note, that even in the Star-Chamber, "if the pardon had been obtained before the sentence, then the pardon had discharged the whole; for then the Court could not have proceeded to any sentence of the principal, and by consequence not of the costs, which are but accessary."—*Hall's Case, 6 Co. 51 b.*

In *John Trollop's Case, 8 Co. 68*, the question arose whether a general pardon discharged a man excommunicated, of the excommunication; but the certificate of excommunication was held insufficient, and the question as to the effect of pardon was not reached.

But, in a case at Michaelmas Term, 3 JAMES I., entitled *Prohibition*, 12 *Co. 76 b*, it was determined that a man could not be excommunicated after a general pardon; and that if he was, he might have either of the three remedies,—a suit out of Chancery, commanding the Bishops to assoil him, an action on the case against the Ordinary, or a plea in the King's Bench.

To require an oath that a party has not been guilty of treason or of favoring rebellion, as a qualification, after amnesty or pardon, indispensable to the exercise of a profession of any kind, is to create a disability; and is either *ex post facto*, as a new disability, imposed after commission of the offence, or the continuance of one created by the offence and a consequence of the offence. In the former case it is unconstitutional, and also contrary to common right and to justice, because it is a penalty that retroacts. In the latter it is an open violation of the undeniable principle of the Common Law stated by BACON (*Abr. Pardon, H.,*) that although it was formerly doubted whether pardon could do more than take away the punishment, leaving the crime and its disabling consequences unremoved, it is now settled that a pardon, whether by the King or by vote of Parliament, removes not only the punishment, but all the legal disabilities consequent on the crime. For this are quoted, *Gilb. Ev.* 128; 2 *Bulst.* 154; *Palmer* 412; 1 *Sid.* 52, in which the principle was stated to be *pœna potest tolli, culpa perennis erit*; *Hob.* 67, 81; *Hale, P. C.*, 278; *Salk.* 689; *Ld. Raym.* 39; 4 *State Trials*, 681; *Cas. Temp. Holt*, 635; 5 *State Trials*, 171; 2 *Salk.* 680; *Fitzg.* 107.

A pardon discharges suits in the Spiritual Courts, as well as in the temporal, unless where there is an interest or property in the plaintiff, as in cases for tithes, legacies, or matrimonial contracts and the like. *Bac. Abr. Pardon, B.*, 5 *Co.* 51. *Latch* 190.

In *Headon v. Masterson, Hob.* 292, it is said in *Foxley's Case, 5 Co. 110 b.*, it was resolved that if a man obtained a pardon before conviction, he shall not forfeit his goods nor the profits of his lands. And, it is afterwards said in *Coke* (v. III.):

"In the same book (*Knivet*) it is said that if a man has a charter of pardon, of elder date than the exigent, his goods are saved, for the cause of salvation appears of record."

Infamous crimes, like forgery and perjury, are quite different things from political offences, in which it is failure that constitutes the crime. In the former cases, it is with some reason held that though the pardon restores the competency to testify, it does not restore the credit; and was formerly held that the party could not be a juror.

But no such infamy attaches to political offences, and especially to attempts by whole States at revolution and to attain independence, when the rebellion, if it be one, becomes civil war. If the Revolution of 1776 had been unsuccessful, it would have been pronounced by history a rebellion, and WASHINGTON and his Generals would have been liable to the pains and penalties of treason.

It is with reason, therefore, that in respect to such offences as these, the pardon is held to obliterate the offence, and make it as if it had never been. There is not, in such a case, even the despot's fear of assassination to induce cruelty. Republics should be impassive to fear, and incapable of cruelty or revenge; and when they pardon there should be no mental reservations or lingerings of an ignoble anger.

The French Courts have uniformly held that "although an amnesty is not defined in the constitutional law of France, it is admitted in the public law and in the custom and practice in France, as an act of the Prince necessary to the common weal, after political commotions, and that its effect is to throw the veil of oblivion over acts termed crimes or delicts by the penal law, and to liberate from all prosecutions or condemnations those who have committed such offences; in such manner that, for the future, the condemnation is as if it had never been." The offence amnestied is as if had never been committed, saving as to rights vested in third persons. Every trace of the offence is effaced by it. The law attaches a fiction to the very nature of the amnesty, by which the party, even when by condemnation civil death had supervened, is considered never to have lost the exercise of his civil rights. It retro-acts to the day of the condemnation. It effaces and annuls the legal effects of the civil death. "It annuls the condemnation, abolishes the past, and restores the amnestied party to the plenitude of civil life, saving only the rights acquired by third persons."—*De Girardin v. Mayor of Saint Leger-des-Bois, Angers, Journal du Palais, 1 of* 1841, 269.

Proclamations of amnesty are made for the general interest, and are not like individual letters of grace, which only relieve from the punishment, leaving the guilt unaffected. The object of an amnesty is, and its effect should be, to cover with the veil of oblivion, and efface, the recollection and effect of convictions or suits to which the parties amnestied were liable.—*The Public Prosecutor v. Charasson*, CASSATION, *Journ. du Pal., 2 of* 1839, 552.

"An amnesty *abolishes* the crimes and offences which are the object of it; it effaces even the remembrance of them, and leaves nothing to subsist of the convictions and sentences pronounced, saving only such restrictions as are formally expressed in this act of royal clemency." *Considere v. The Public Prosecutor*, CASSATION, *Journ. du Pal.*, 1 *of* 1844, 793.

"The object of an amnesty is completely to efface the past, that is to say, to reinstate the amnestied in the same position which they occupied before the penalty was incurred; from which it results, that it produces the complete reestablishment of the amnestied in the enjoyment of the rights which they had before conviction, unless these rights have become the property of third persons. This is a *forced* restriction, made necessary by the conservative principle of non-retroactivity, and it is the only one that can qualify the amnesty." *Du Girardin v. Mayor, &c.*, CASSATION, *Journ. du Pal.*, 2 *of* 1850, *Nombral, Billot et al.*, CASSATION, *Journ. du Pal.*, 1 *of* 1852, 242.

This principle of construing pardons, amnesties, and acts of grace liberally, for the honor of the sovereign and the benefit of the commonwealth, prevails in all codes. It originally obtained in England, whose kings were once of right kings of France, and of the proud, fiery, and yet generous Norman race. For everywhere, when a civil war ends, the great purpose of wise rulers comes to be that peace and the old feeling of unity and the old good humour should be restored, and the gaping wounds of the country healed. It is not to England, under the TUDORS and PLANTAGENETS; under the cruel, treacherous, knavish, and cowardly JAMES the First; under the self-willed, vindictive ELIZABETH, jealous almost to insanity of her prerogative, even to control consciences; under the first CHARLES, arbitrary and faithless; or under the second, fearful of a second great rebellion: it is not to the England of those days, the England of JEFFRIES and SCROGGS, and the judges who decided that JAMES the Second had the dispensing power, that we should naturally look for generous or just law as to treasons and pardons; and yet we find the great lawyer COKE intrepidly applying the identical principles that do so much honor to France. It cannot be too often or too emphatically repeated, in what, it is hoped, will be once again a *united* country, that "AN AMNESTY OR A PARDON THROWS THE VEIL OF OBLIVION OVER ALL THE PAST, EFFACES THE OFFENCE, AND MAKES IT AS IF IT HAD NEVER BEEN COMMITTED." Confiscation afterwards pursued, is robbery, and would dishonour even a despot.

It is not, and never was true, that a pardon does not restore the *former* capacity of the party, but gives him a *new* one. It does *not* make him a *new* man. The notion of BLACKSTONE on that subject is but one among a thousand instances in which the English law, under the influence of arbitrary power and royal jealousy of whatever assailed its divine right of rule and personal sanctity, had degenerated from the principles drawn from Norman sources and asserted with an intrepidity worthy of all admiration by COKE, MORE, HALE, HOLT, and the others of the Nobility of the Bench.

For it is to be remembered that it was the turbulent Barons of England, as it was the great Feudatories of France, who chiefly caused it to become a corollary of the royal prerogative, that treason could never be fully condoned.

France, even with only a Charter under a king of the House of Bourbon or Orleans, reasserts the old law of the Normans as to the *plenary* effect of a pardon or an amnesty. In England, where the traditions of Divine right still linger, the law babbles upon this subject, as upon all others that concern the royal prerogative. It ought not to be difficult for a Constitutional Republic to decide by which set of precedents it will be governed. If, by the means of test oaths, those pardoned after a civil war can be disfranchised, and even excluded from the practice of their profession, we shall have adopted the worst and most odious practices of the worst of times; and those communities that are States in name will be but Provinces and Pro-Consulates in fact. To pardon, to forgive, and still to punish, is a contradiction in terms. To pretend to pardon, and still to punish, is a baseness that surpasses the treacheries of JAMES the First and LOUIS the Eleventh, who forgave, that they might so disarm those amenable to the law, and liable to the penalties of treason; and who profited by the reintegration of pardons. The villeins and the bourgeois, the peasant and the Jacques Bon-hommes were little affected by the storms of state. They bowed and the blast blew over them. They were of too little consideration to be hated by Power. It was the great dukes, earls and barons of England, and the peers of France, continually at war with the crown, who were to be cut out, root and branch, by the law of High Treason. The whole ministry of RICHELIEU was a war against the great feudal nobles, and an appeal of the monarchy to the bourgeoisie against them. It was the lords, the DOUGLAS, the CAMPBELLS, and others, with whom the kings of Scotland struggled continually *a outrance*. In England, the law of High Treason brought the heads of the chiefs of all the great houses to the block,—the WARWICKS, the NORTHUMBERLANDS, the BOHUNS, the SPENCERS, and the SOMERSETS; and the Norman laws gradually succumbed to the royal prerogative, and treason came to be more and more regarded as a crime against the ordinances of GOD, instead of a venial offence. The kings became more and more unforgiving, as they more and more consolidated their power, until they were *almost* as relentless as republics, in which alone cruelty is concentrated into a principle, and revenge erected into a creed.

Thus treason, which at first, and for a long succession of years was not, in England or France, regarded as dishonourable or as an act of guilt, came to be more odious, and the effect of a pardon of it more limited. When it involved confiscation of immense estates, it became desirable to hold that pardon did not restore the party to his *former* status, or *efface* the offence, but only gave him a *new* capacity. The condition that the party pardoned shall not claim by suit his property that has been confiscated, or its proceeds, is not a modern invention, but merely the adoption of a formula of older times, resorted to by kings for the benefit of their adherents and favorites whom confiscation enriched, as it is now enriching a baser sort of men, and the legal mercenaries, the clerks, attorneys, and marshals, who by exorbitant fees plunder and despoil those whom war has already impoverished and ruined.

In the estimation of those who possess power, especially under the sanction of a church in alliance with it, or by divine right, there is no crime so heinous as the attempt to deprive them of that power, or to define or limit it by constitutional or other safeguards. During the wars of the League in France, and of the Roses in England, what was treason one day became loyalty the next. WILLIAM the Conqueror was but the military chief of his peers. Treason then was venial and readily condoned; and when condoned, the offence was effaced, as if it had never been. No church excommunicated the noble who took up arms against his Suzerain. To-day in arms against the crown, to-morrow he will be an officer of the court. We find the law the same in the time of HENRY the Fourth of France and RICHARD the First of England. So it was in Scotland in the days of BRUCE and BALIOL. It was only when the plan was adopted of cutting down unsparingly the tallest wheat-ears, in the persons of the great nobles, in order to consolidate the power of the crown, that treason became more difficult of pardon. LOUIS XI, and LOUIS XIV, HENRY VIII, ELIZABETH and JAMES I made it an unpardonable crime in those whom it was their intention to murder.

—The New York cars run over five boys a week on an average.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH

Night Dispatches.

[WESTERN ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORTS.]

NEW ORLEANS, September 13.—A suit was commenced in a justice's court today for the recovery of the value of a ten dollar city note. This is a test case.

Two of the officers and twenty men of the United States iron clad Mohaska died yesterday of the yellow fever.

There were forty-three deaths from the fever up to six o'clock this morning.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 13.—The democrats have a majority of at least twenty on a joint ballot in the next legislature.

NEW YORK, September 13.—Madame Ristori and suite arrived to-day per the Europea.

LOUISVILLE, September 13.—The river is still falling, with only thirty inches in the canal by the mark, and the weather continues warm.

INDIANAPOLIS, September 13.—The four Conferences of the Methodist Church, which have been in session in different parts of the state during the week, met in joint convention at Sangarsfest hall in this city to-day. The exercises and address were of the most interesting character. Among the distinguished divines present were Bishops Ames, Scott, Jones and Morris.

Hon. Wm. Kelley, of Pennsylvania, delivered an address to-night at the Opera hall to a large audience.

FOREIGN.

LIVERPOOL, September 13—p. m. Sales of cotton for the week, 66,000 bales; stock, 818,000 bales, whereof 289,000 is American; the recent decline here is due to the large stock on hand.

VIENNA, September 13.—The financial relations between Austria and Hungary have been adjusted to the satisfaction of both countries.

LIVERPOOL, September 13, p.m.—Cotton, owing to the improved tone of the trade report, closed firmer and more active. The sales foot up 15,000 bales, at 9½d for uplands, and 9¾d for Orleans. Breadstuffs firmer. Corn 37s 6d.

LONDON, September 13, p.m.—Consols, 94½; Erie, 44¼; Illinois Central, 77; 5-20s, 73½.

FRANKFORT, September 13, p.m.—7²⁄₁-twenties, 76⅛.

STOCKHOLM, September 13.—The United States steamer Franklin, Admiral Farragut's flagship, accompanied by the Canandaigua, Ticonderoga and Frolic, arrived here recently after visiting several places in the Baltic. The customary salutes were fired. The grand feature was a fete given in the palace by the king, attended by Admiral Farragut, his officers, and many Swedish officers. Toasts were drank, speeches made, and the utmost good feeling and enthusiasm manifested.

ROME, September 13.—The pope has resolved to call together a general council of the Catholic church. Primates, archbishops, cardinals, the heads of religious orders and other dignitaries, who will be summoned to attend from all parts of the world. He has further has named ten cardinals to whom he has intrusted the duty of arranging the preliminaries.

TELEGRAPHIC MARKETS.

NEW ORLEANS, September 13.—Cotton dull and easier; sales, 300 bales; low middling, 22½@22½c; week's receipts, 818 bales; exports, 2402 bales; stock, 9715 bales. Flour firm; superfine, $8 50@8 75; XX, $9 50. Mixed corn, $1 15; white, $1 20. Oats, 72½@75c. Pork, dull and 50c lower. Bacon shoulders, 16c; clear sides, 20c; sugar cured hams, 22c. Prime tierce lard, 14½c. Gold, 141@44; sterling, 57@59½; New York sight, ¼ premium.

LOUISVILLE, September 13.—Tobacco steady; sales 184 hhds; lugs, $4@6; common to medium leaf, $7@19; cuttings, $27 25@30; bright wrappers, $51. Superfine flour, $8 25; No. 1, $11. Wheat easy, $2 05@2 15. Corn, shelled, $1 10. Oats, in bulk, 57@59c. Rio coffee, 23½@27c. Mess pork, $25. Bacon, shoulders, 15c; clear rib sides, 18½; fancy hams, 22½ packed. Lard, tierces, 13½c. Whisky, 32@33c bonded.

CINCINNATI, September 13.—Flour firm and unchanged; family $10 25@10 75. Wheat steady but quiet. Corn dull, $1 06. Oats dull, 61c. Rye firm, $1 25. Barley active, $1 40@1 50. Whisky firm, 33c bonded. Pork firm, $24 50@25 00. Bulk meats and bacon firm and unchanged. Clear rib sides 17½c; clear sides 18½@18½c. Lard firmer and held at 14c. Coffee firm, 24 to 27½c. Sugar firmer.

ST. LOUIS September 13.—Tobacco active, and lower grades higher; lugs, $3 50@6 50; common to medium leaf, $6 50@10 50; superfine leaf, $12 50@16 50; fillers, $9@12 50; super wrappers, $12@15; firmer; X $8@8 25; choice and fancy, $12@13. Wheat quiet; red spring, $1 60@1 87½. Corn firm; yellow $1 08; white $1 12. Oats better; 62@65c. Rye buoyant and higher; $1 26@1 27. Barley dull, $1 12½. Provisions firm but quiet. Pork, $26. Bacon, shoulders, 15½@15½c; clear sides, 19c; sugar cured hams, 22@23c. Lard higher; tierce, 14c; keg, 15c. Whisky, $26 2 25 free.

NEW YORK, Semptember 13.—Cotton heavy and declining; sales 800 bales; uplands 27@27½c. Flour 10@15c lower; superfine, state and western, $8 25@9 25. Whisky quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull, No 2 spring, $2 15. Rye steady; western, $1 38@1 39. Corn lower and less active; new mixed western, $1 18@1 20. Oats, western, 67@68c. Rice dull. Coffee quiet and firm. Sugar firm; Cuba, 11@12c. Molasses dull. Pork firm; new mess, $24 75. Lard firmer; bbls. 13@14½c.

The money market is moderately active at 6@6 for call loans; sterling steady, 9½@9¾; gold, 144; government stocks are a shade firmer; coupons of '81, 111¾; coupons of '62, 114½; 10 40's, 98¼; 7 30s, 107; stocks lower and weak; Erie 69½@69¾; Hudson, 133½@133¾; Illinois Central, 121@122. Receipts at the Subtreasury, $2,112,326; payments, $224,889; balance, $11,717,281.

DIED.

ROBERTSON—Died in New Iberia, La., on the 3rd of September, 1867, of yellow fever, SAM TATE, youngest son of Wm. and Eliza Robertson, aged five years and eight months.

"Suffer little children to come unto me, and forbid them not, for of such is the kingdom of heaven."

TUTTLE—At the residence of Hon. D. C. Tuttle, Pine Bluff, Ark., August 24, 1867, by Rev. MYRLE TUTTLE, aged 6 years, niece of the Rev. Thos. P. Dudley, of Lexington, Va.

Our friend, Judge Tuttle removed to this city some three years ago from Missouri, commenced the practice of law, and his efforts were crowned with success; but a more inviting field presenting itself, he returned to Pine Bluff last spring and re-entered into practice with fine prospects. This terrible visitation is to him an irreparable loss, but we trust is her infinite gain. We offer him our sympathy and condolence in this bereavement. Mrs. Tuttle was a strict and consistent Christian, dying as she lived, with a firm reliance in a future state of bliss and happiness beyond the grave. C.

Memphis morning papers please copy, and papers in Kentucky and Missouri.

NEW ADVERTISEM'TS

PARTNER WANTED—

A gentleman having a cash capital of $5000 to $10,000 desires to enter into some established business as an equal partner. For particulars address G. W. G., Worsham House, this day. sep14 1t*

BOARDING—

A few single gentlemen, or gentlemen and their wives, can be accommodated with good board and airy rooms at No. 396 Main. Also, day boarders wanted. Terms moderate. sep14 1m

WANTED—

By a young lady, a situation either as governess or to take charge of a small school. Address Miss M. A. H., Canton, Miss. sep14 2t*

MASONIC NOTICE.—The regular yearly assembly of Eureka Council, No. 8, of Royal and Select Masters will be held in their Council Chamber, Odd F llows' Building, Monday Evening, the 16th inst., at 7½ o'clock. Every member is requested to attend, as business of importance will come before the Council—the collection of dues, election of officers, etc. Royal and Select Masters are fraternally invited.

By order of JNO. ZENT, T. I. M.
N. J. WIGGINS, Recorder. sep14 2t

J. J. DuBOSE & CO.,

COTTON FACTORS,

No. 304 Front Street,

(Room No. 16, Mosby & Hunt's Block),

MEMPHIS, TENN.

sep14 w1m

A COTTON PLANTATION FOR SALE.

OWING to a change of business, we wish to sell our Plantation, eight miles from Pendleton's Landing, on the Arkansas river, twenty-five miles above the mouth, containing about 1000 acres, with 800 in 1000 acres in a high state of cultivation, with fine growing crop of both cotton and corn, and all the appurtenances for farming, including mules, horses, hogs, cattle, farming utensils, gin, gin house, mills, stables, cribs, negro cabins, and all necessary outhouses; a large brick kite, containing 200,000 brick, guaranteed entirely above overflow, capable of being made a splendid stock farm. Terms easy.

☞ For further information address S. D. TERRY & WILKINS, care of Meacham & Treadwell, Memphis, Tenn., or apply on the premises.

HOLMES & TREADWELL.

Memphis Appeal and Cincinnati Commercial copy one month. sep14 1m

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that I will apply for Letters of Administration on the estate of James O'Wilson, deceased, at the next (September) Term of the County Court.

ANDREW H. BROWN.
August 30, 1867. aug31 1m

Attachment Suit.

A. S. Kimbro vs. A. C. Patterson.

SAID defendant, A. C. Patterson, will take notice that an attachment was issued against his estate for the sum of two hundred dollars, debt due by note, upon the ground that the defendant is a non-resident of the State of Tennessee, and returned levied, etc.;

It is therefore ordered that the said defendant, A. C. Patterson, enter his appearance herein on or before the 11th day of October next (1867), at my office in the town of Brownsville, and plead, answer or demur to the plaintiff's complaint, or the same will be taken for confessed and the case set for hearing ex parte; and that a copy of this order be published once a week for four successive weeks in the Memphis Appeal. ROBT. S. THOMAS, J. P.,
for Hay wood county.

W. W. Rutledge, Attorney.
Brownsville, Sept. 9, 1867. sep14 law4w

Wagon and Carriage Material

Corrected Daily by Woodburn, Smith & Co., Nos. 114 and 116 Green street, St. Louis.

Buggy wheels	$13 00@$15 00
Buggy wheels, Sarven's patent	— — 25 25
Wagon wheels	— — 18 00
Buggy hubs, per set	1 25@ 2 00
Wagon hubs, do	3 00@ 4 00
Buggy spokes, do	3 30@ 5 60
Wagon spokes, do	2 75@ 3 75
Bent felloes, do	1 80@ 3 85
Sawed felloes, do	1 50@ 3 75
Buggy shafts, per pair	— 50@ — 90
Buggy poles, each	— —@ — 90
Wagon single tress and N. Yoke sadlor	2 00@ 2 20
Plow handles, per dozen	1 00@ 2 50
Buggy beds, each	14 50@ 17 00

sep6 dawsm

Regular Tuesday Packet.

For Vicksburg and the Bends.

ST. PATRICK : Garret F. Hull, master
CLAY RICE, Clerk.

This splendid steamer will continue in the trade during the season, leaving Memphis EVERY TUESDAY at 5 p.m. Freight for New Orleans will be reshipped at Vicksburg on the mail line from that port. Rates as low as by any other line. sep13

ON CONSIGNMENT.

50 BARRELS REFINED COFFEE SUGAR,
25 Barrels Rebolled Molasses,
20 Half Barrels Rebolled Molasses,
50 Rolls Kentucky Bagging,
50 Half Rolls Kentucky Bagging,
50 Kegs Choice Family Syrup,
500 Sacks Liverpool Salt.

For sale low to the trade by
THOMAS TROUT & SONS,
sep12 3t No 208 Front street.

ALFRED T. LACEY, R. L. MCGHEE.

LACEY & McGHEE,

222 Front Street, Memphis,

COTTON FACTORS,

Commission Merchants,

DEALERS IN

Groceries and Plantation Supplies.

KEEP constantly on hand a large stock of Bagging, Rope and Iron Ties, Groceries and Plantation Supplies. sep13 1m

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE partnership of W. L. STEWART & BRO. is this day by mutual consent dissolved, M. L. Stewart retiring from the firm because of official duties requiring his entire attention.

The business of the firm will be settled by W. L. Stewart, who will continue the business in his own name. W. L. STEWART,
M. D. L. STEWART.

September 1, 1867.

W. L. STEWART,

COTTON AND

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

No. 2 Bank Alley,

South and near Madison Street,

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

PROMPT attention given to the sale of Cotton and filling orders for customers, and all rates suited to the times.

And not wishing to advise the public of their duties in the premises, in advance, will simply promise to exercise all best judgment at the proper time in the management of the business intrusted to him.

Always grateful for patronage, will endeavor to make the same mutually profitable. sep14

MOORLAD

TOBACCO FACTORY,

EDWARD GARLAND, Jr.,

Proprietor.

Birch Musselman, Manager and Manufacturer, late of Louisville, Ky.

GREENUP STREET, near Suspension Bridge,

COVINGTON, KY.

sep13 w3m

M. L. MEACHAM, A. C. TREADWELL,
Formerly of Meacham Formerly of F. Lane & Galbreath. & Co.

MEACHAM & TREADWELL,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERS, Commission Merchants, Commission Merchants, and Dealers in Plantation Supplies generally, No. 9 Union street, Memphis, Tennessee.

Having, by the very liberal patronage heretofore extended to them, they hope by unremitting attention to business to still merit a continuance of public favor.

Their facilities for storing and selling Cotton are unsurpassed by any house in the city. A commodious brick shed attached to their storehouse gives them immediate and constant access to all Cotton in store, and all Cotton consigned to us will be insured, unless instructions to the contrary.

Bagging, Rope and Iron Ties furnished at lowest market prices. sep13 3m

Attachment Notice.

John Hallum, Agent for Geo. M. Lusher, vs. D. C. Andrews.

AFFIDAVIT for Attachment having been made by John Hallum, ag nt for Geo. M. Lusher, plaintiff in this case, in pursuance of section 5002 of the Code of Tennessee, and attachment having been issued and returned by the proper officer, "levied, etc," on the property of the defendant;

It is therefore ordered, that said defendant appear at my office in the city of Memphis, Tennessee, prior to the 12th day of October next, and defend this suit, or the same will be taken for confessed as to him and the case set for hearing ex parte; and that a copy of this order be published once a week for four consecutive weeks in the Memphis Appeal.

ROBT. S. MILLER, P. P.
Onley & Mulligan, Attorneys. sep8 law4w

S. M. CHILDS. WEBB. J. P. SELLERS.

S. M. WEBB & CO.,

COTTON FACTORS

—AND—

Commission Merchants,

Lee Block, Union St., (Up-stairs)

Bet. Front St. and Main St., Memphis, Tenn.

aug7 dawsm sep13

J. C. NEELY, H. M. NEELY.

J. C. NEELY & CO.,

(Successors to PUCKETT & NEELY,)

COTTON FACTORS

AND

Commission Merchants,

No. 280 Front Street,

Over Brooks, Neely & Co., MEMPHIS, TENN.

LIBERAL cash advances made on consignments in store. All shipments by river and rail to be covered by our open policy of Insurance, unless otherwise instructed.

Mrs. R. Puckett will remain with us, and give the business, his undivided attention to the sale of Cotton. sep13 3m

NEW STOCK.

ONE Thousand Cases of LEATHER, BOOTS AND SHOES received and coming! Consisting the best qualities, made principally of leather, to which we invite the inspection of our old friends and the balance of the public. If you want genuine Leather, Boots and Shoes come and examine our stock.

JOS. S. LEVETT & CO.,

336 Main Street, corner Union.

Also, a good stock Shoe Findings, Leather, etc. ☞ The highest prices paid for neef Hides. Apply at the Ledger and Post copy. sep12 1m

Robertson County Whisky.

I AM Agent for the sale of the above fine brand of Whisky, and can supply the trade in lots at manufacturer's prices, in or out of bond. GEO. F. AKERS,
Nashville Chamber of Commerce Rooms. sep7 w

22D YEAR IN MEMPHIS!

Pioneer Lamp and Oil Store!

PIONEER SOAP WORKS!

O. F. PRESCOTT, J. P. PRESCOTT.

O. F. PRESCOTT & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Coal Oil, Lard Oil, Coal Oil Lamps, Lamp Fixtures, Lamp Stock, Lanterns, etc.

Manufacturers of

German, Palm and Rosin Soaps, Tin-Ware, etc.,

No. 40 Jefferson Street,

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

P. S.—We buy Lard, Tallow and Soap Grease. sep8 1m

ELLIPTIC

Lock-Stitch Sewing Machines.

Their Pre-Eminent Superiority Vindicated by the Decisions of the Highest Authorities.

Gold Medal, Fair Maryland Institute, 1866

ALL the highest premiums at the Maryland Institute, New York and Pennsylvania State Fairs in 1866, given on Sewing Machines, except one given to heavy leather work at the New York Fair, after a severe and impartial test, were awarded to the Elliptic Machine, namely, for

"Best Family Sewing Machine,"
"Best Double-Thread Machine," and for the

BANKING DIRECTROY

COMMERCIAL Bank of Tennessee, corner Madison and Main streets.

DESOTO BANK, No. 20 Madison street.

FIRST National Bank, 14 Madison street.

GERMAN National Bank, 203 Main street.

GAYOSO Savings Institution, 19 Madison street.

MEMPHIS CITY SAVINGS INSTITUTION, No. 18 Jefferson street.

MEMPHIS GERMAN SAVINGS INSTITUTION, No. 16 Adams street.

MEMPHIS Insurance Company, 278 Madison street.

MERCHANTS' National Bank, Jefferson street.

PEOPLE'S Bank of Tennessee, 12 Madison street.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

ASHE, McLENNAN & CO., Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants, 284 Front st.

BIGLEY, MELLERSH & CO., Coal Dealers, 2 South Court.

CAROLINA Insurance Company, 287 Main street.

CLARK, S. H. & CO., Insurance Agents, corner Front and Jefferson streets.

CAMPBELL, G. J. & CO., Abstract Office, corner Monroe and Second street.

CHAMBERLIN, C. F. & CO., Booksellers and Stationers, 197 Main street.

COBB, E. D., Cotton Broker, 208 Front street.

DEWITT, R. C. & CO., Aurora Mill, No. 24 Madison street.

EMMONS & SON, booksellers and stationers, 10 Jefferson street.

EVANS, D. H., Liquors, 14 Monroe street.

EBBERT & CO., C. H., Liquors, Second street opposite Green's new Opera House.

ECKNERG, JOHN, Hardware, 191 Main street.

ELLIOTT & CO., Commission Merchants, 2 Promenade and 82 Real street.

FLAHERTY & WESCHE, Agents, Furniture, 238 Second street.

FORD, NEWTON, & CO., Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants, 17 Union street.

FOWLER, WIGGS & CO., Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants, 195 Main street.

FAY & CHANDLER, Georgia State Lottery Agents, 287 Main 16 Jefferson.

FOWLKES & STEFFEY, Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants, 193 Second street.

GUNNING, BUCKHAM & CHAPMAN, Grocrse 300 Main street.

GLASSICK, F., & Co. Fire Arms, 250 Main street.

GOEPEL, LEOPOLD, Music Dealer, 375 Main street.

GOODBAR & GILLILAND, Boots and Shoes, 201 Main street.

HINSON, S., Dentist, 225 Main street.

W. E. HILL, STRANGE & CO., Cotton Factors, 14 Monroe street.

HUETTE & CO. P. I., Drug Store, 213 Main.

HUBBARD & LOVELL, Saddlery, 331 Second street.

HOLST, J. C. & CO., Undertakers, 220 Main street.

HUNT, THOS. H. & CO., Dyers, 246 Second street.

HERNANDO INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 17 Madison street.

HOFFHEIMER, N. & J., Liquors, 276 Front street.

HOLLENSBURG & OERTEL, Building Material, 316 Second street.

HILL HUME F., U. S. Commissioner, 19 Madison street.

HARMSTAD, LARRY & CO. Steamboat and Ticket Agen's, corner Main and Madison.

JONES, BROWN & Co., Cotton Factors, 286 Front street.

KENNEDY, WILLIAMS & RUSSELL, Cotton Factors, 288, Front street.

LUNN & MALLON, Gas Fitters, 204 Main street.

LYONS TIES & Co, Dry Goods, 240 Main.

LEDDIN BUSINESS COLLEGE, 398 Main st.

LANE, F. & CO., Cotton Factors, corner Union and Front streets.

LAMB, R. W. & CO. Storage, corner Adams and Charleston avenue.

LEVY & MILLER, Steamboat Agents, 262 Front street.

LESLIE, JOHN, Painter, 75, Madison street.

LINSEY & VREDENBERG, Insurance Agents, 11 Madison street.

MANHATTAN SAVINGS BANK, No. 9 Madison.

MATTHEWS & ALEXANDER, Agricultural Implements, 272 Second street.

McCOMBS & CO, Hardware, 323, and 334 Main street.

MOORE, WHITFIELD & CO., Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants, 1 Howard row.

MOSERY & DORION, Commiss on Merchants, 204 Front street.

MOON, ROBERT A., Cotton Factor and Commission Merchant, 276 Front street.

MOSBY & DORION, Commission Merchants, 304 Front.

McCAFFREY & CORNELIUS, Undertakers, 317 second street.

MERRYMAN, BYRD & CO., Jewelry, 275 Main street.

MURRAY & RIDGLEY, Merchant Taylors, 31 Madison street.

MAYER, MARSCHUETZ & CO., tobacco, cor ner Jefferson and Second streets.

MEGIBBEN & BRO., Liquors 281 Main street.

MOFFAT, JAS. G., Trimmings, 347 Main street.

MOORE & WEST, northwest corner Madison and Main streets.

NEW MEMPHIS Theater, Jefferson street.

NATHAN BROS. & CO., Liquors, 262 Second street.

O'GRILL BROS. & CO., Hardware, 312 Front street.

POPE & ADAMS, Attorneys, Main, over German National Bank.

PAGE & CO., Family Groceries, 189 Poplar.

PATTISON & CO, GEORGE, Books and Stationery, 317, Main.

PETTIT, J. F., & CO., Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants, 15 Union street.

PAUL & CROCKETT, Tennessee Iron Store, 270 Front.

PEOPLES' INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 20 Madison street.

PLANTERS' INSURANCE COMPANY, over Savings Bank of Memphis.

PIKE, I. H., Attorney, Little Rock, Arkansas

PERKINS, LIVINGSTON & POST, Hardware 308 Main street.

ROSTER, TREZEVANT & CO., Auctioneers, Jefferson Block, Second street.

ROBINSON, W. A. & CO., Founders, Main street, opposite Gayoso House.

RUSSELL, GROVE & CO., Gayoso Planing Mill, 34 Second street.

RAICLIFF, F. E., Lime, cement, etc. 39 Madison street.

RAWLINGS, J. J., & CO., Cotton factors and Commission Merchants, 254 Front street.

SELDEN, WILLIAMS & CO., Lumber, 174 Second street.

ST. LOUIS MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE Company, 42 Madison street.

SPECHT, JOSEPH, Confectioner, Madison between Main and Second.

STONE, HORACE, Wholesale Boots and Shoes, 325 Main street.

STEWART, W. L., Cotton Factor and Commission Merchant, No. 2 Beale alley.

TYRALL & CO., Merchant Tailors, 15 Jefferson street.

TOOF, S. C., Job Printer, 15 Court street.

THURMOND, FOSTER & CO., Tobacco Factors, 16 Gayoso Opera House.

H. T. TOMLINSON, Insurance Agent, No. 17 Madison street.

TROTTER & McGHEE, Cotton Factors, 14 Monroe street.

TAYLOR, NO. 1., Dry Goods and Cotton Factor, 222 Main street.

TOOF, PHILLIPS & C'., Grocers and Commission Merchants, 286 Front street.

VACCARO & CO., Liquors, 324 Front street.

VERSER & HATCHETT, Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants, 320 Front street.

WINCHESTER & HATCHER, Attorneys 227 Second street.

WEBB, S. M. & CO, Cotton Factors, Lee Block, Union.

WEBBER, E. B. & CO, Cotton Factors, 230 Front.

WHITEMAN BROS., Printing Paper, 37 South Court street.

WESSON, A., Dentist, 254 Second street.

WHITE, KERR & ROOTES, Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants, 3 4 Main street.

WEBB, S. M., & CO., Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants, Lee block, Union street

WORMELEY, JOY & CO., Plantation Supplies and Cotton Factors, 310 Front street.

KAVANAGH & DECKER'S

BILLIARD TABLES

THE most reliable Cushion used on Billiard Tables is the

CAT-GUT CUSHION,

Manufactured by KAVANAGH & DECKER, and Patented Dec. 18, 1866. (See Scientific American, Vol. 16, No. 1).

It is the only Cushion that possesses all the qualities essential to a Perfect Cushion. It is the most elastic and most durable Cushion ever offered to the billiard-playing public, as is abundantly proven by the great demand for it since its introduction. The peculiarity which distinguishes the Cat-Gut Cushion and renders it superior to all others, is the tightened cord of cat-gut which overlies the face and edge of the rubber and running the full length of the Cushion, which prevents the ball from bedding into the rubber and jumping from the table. The addition of the cat-gut cord also adds much to the elasticity of the cushion.

The Cat-Gut Cushion has already been applied to over 100 tables, which are in constant use. It can be applied to tables of any make for $15 per set.

Kavanagh & Decker's Factory, at the corner of Centre and Canal streets, N. Y., is the most complete of its kind in the world. The machinery is of the most improved character, the lumber dry ng room the largest in the United States, the material used the best that can be purchased, and the workmen thoroughly skilled.

Billiard Cloth, Balls, Cues and Trimmings, all of the best make, constantly on hand.

Kavanagh & Decker are the only agents in this country for Kay's Cue Cement, adjudged by competent authorities to be the best Cement ever used.

Full size Tables cut down for $100.

Send for Illustrated Price List.

KAVANAGH & DECKER,
Corner of Centre and Canal streets,
se5 16e29 New York City.

Dissolution of Copartnership

THE Copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned under the style of Herbert Bell & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either party is authorized to use the name of firm in settling the business of same.

HERBERT BELL,
WM. F. ANDERSON.
MEMPHIS, August 31, 1867.

COPARTNERSHIP.

THE undersigned have this day formed a Copartnership for the purpose of carrying on a General Commission and Forwarding business, and the sale of Country produce, and hope a close attention to business and the interest of our customers, to retain the confidence of those who favor us with their patronage.

F. J. ATTWOOD,
WM. F. ANDERSON.
MEMPHIS, September 1, 1867.

F. J. ATTWOOD, Late of Elliott & Co. | WM. F. ANDERSON, Late of Herbert Bell & Co.

ATTWOOD & ANDERSON,

General Commission AND

Forwarding Merchants,

And dealers in Hay, Corn, Oats, Bran, Flour, Bacon, Lard, Whisky, etc.

No. 2 Promenade, foot of Jefferson Street,
MEMPHIS, TENN.

I TAKE this opportunity of calling the attention of my friends to the above firm of Attwood & Anderson, and desire a continuance of the kind support and patronage extended to the late firm of Herbert Bell & Co.

se7 1m HERBERT BELL.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

PLEASE announce my name as a candidate for the office of County Register for Shelby county, at the ensuing March election.

se7 1m J. W. KING.

WE are authorized to announce AMOS H. CURLIN as a candidate for Sheriff of Shelby county at the ensuing March Election in 1868.

Memphis, July 31, 1867. aul 1m

BOARDING.

BOARDING—Two or three small families can have board, with comfortable rooms, near the terminus of the Poplar street railway.

For particulars apply at the
sell LEDGER OFFICE.

BOARDING—Families or single gentlemen can obtain board and good rooms; also day boarders can be accommodated at 234 Second street, between Gayoso and Beal. se24 1f

BOARDING—Furnished rooms, with good board, can be had at reasonable rates at No. 109 Monroe street. Also a few day boarders can be accommodated. jel9 1f

SELECT and cheap BOARDING

A FEW DESIRABLE ROOMS, either furnished or unfurnished, to rent, with board, to either gentlemen or families, convenient to business, within one square of Court square, and at the most reasonable rates, at No. 308 Second street, near Madison. Day boarding, $5 per week; boarding and lodging, $8 per week. se2 1f

WANTS.

WANTED—A few more Ladies and five or six Young Men wanted to canvass the city immediately. Good references required. Apply to
LYDE & PASSMORE,
No. 260 Second Street, East Court Square.
sell 1f

WANTED.

A SITUATION, at a moderate salary, by an experienced BOOK-KEEPER. Address A. L., lock-box 89

WANTED—AGENTS—To introduce our new patent STARR SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINE. Price $25. It uses two threads, and makes the genuine LOCK STITCH. All other low priced machines make the CHAIN STITCH. Each agent furnished with a copy of Letters Patent. Exclusive territory given. Send for circulars. M. H. BEACH & CO.,
jy7 3m 294 Second st., Memphis, Tenn.

WANTED—THE PATENT

AURORA OIL.

We want men every where to study their own INTEREST. The right to manufacture and sell the Patent Aurora Oil in a single county will make more money to the purchaser in three months than the largest farm in your State will make in a whole year. The Aurora Oil actually costs less than one-half the price of Coal Oil, and the illuminating power of the Aurora Oil is as great as Coal Oil to the Coal Oil as the Coal Oil is to a tallow candle. And is NO MORE explosive than a tallow candle. Any lamp that will burn Coal Oil will burn the Aurora Oil. It does not smoke the chimney—it does not smell—it will not grease or stain the finest linen—not even white cloth. The material for its manufacture is inexhaustible. One man in a day can make seventy-five barrels per day. No machinery required. We will pay your fare to and from the city of Memphis and title while here, if we cannot prove all, and even more, than we have stated. A single county is a small fortune to the man of enterprise, and the right to a State is untold worth.

For further information, call on or address
W. H. Bevill & Co.,
24 Madison street, corner Main,
jy19 Memphis, Tenn.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—My Residence, corner Butler and Chester streets, cover an acre of ground. House contains five rooms, dining-room, kitchen, etc.

Apply to W. B. MITCHELL,
se12 1w 329 Main street.

FOR RENT OR LEASE—Two of the best and most productive Vegetable Gardens near the city of Memphis, with two hundred hot-bed sash and mats to cover them. Possession given immediately. Plenty of time yet to sow Turnip and Kale seed. Also three good mules for sale.

sell 10tf GEO. L. NICKOLLS, Agent.

OFFICE FOR RENT—A good Office in rear of No. 12 Jefferson street.

Apply to
se8 1w JAMES T. BOURNE & CO.

FOR RENT—That large and commodious Warehouse, corner of Fourth and Jefferson streets.

Apply to E. M. APPERSON & CO.,
se6 1m 238½ Front street.

FOR RENT—Five or Six desirable Residences.

Apply to R. C. BRINKLEY,
se6 eod2w No. 38 Madison street.

FOR RENT—TWO OFFICES, formerly occupied by the Metropolitan Police Commissioners, No. 17 Madison street. Inquire at Police office, 4½ Madison street.

Memphis, June 10, 1867. jel1 tf

FOR RENT—STORES and OFFICES in Bethell's New Building, on the corner of Main and South Court streets. Apply in the building to P. C. BETHELL, or to SEP. WALKER, Jr., in rooms No. 1 and 2. my22 tf

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—One 12-Horse Stationary Engine and Boiler, nearly new, for sale cheap.

LUNN & MALLON,
se5 204 Main street.

FOR SALE—A NEW AND WELL BUILT STEAMBOAT, light draught (drawing only fourteen inches, with a 3½ ft. engine), will burn Coal Oil will burn on the Aurora Oil. It does not smoke the chimney—it does not smell—it will not grease or stain the finest linen—not even white cloth. The material for its manufacture is inexhaustible. One man in a day can make seventy-five barrels per day. No machinery required. We will pay your fare to and from the city of Memphis and title while here, if we cannot prove all, and even more, than we have stated. A single county is a small fortune to the man of enterprise, and the right to a State is untold worth.

For further information, call on or address
W. H. Bevill & Co.,
24 Madison street, corner Main,
jy19 Memphis, Tenn.

FOR SALE—A good Second-hand BUGGY and HARNESS (little used) will be sold cheap. Apply to Taylor, Gray & Rutland, 304 Front street, or
au23 1f W. S. BRUCE & CO., Monroe street.

Piano for Sale.

A FINE KNABE PIANO, 7-octave, nearly new, cost over $500 for sale at a bargain. Part cash, and part time. Apply to N. E. Appeal office. au8 1f

FOR SALE—A light one-horse ROCKAWAY, in good order. Apply to A. L. Cummins, 220 Front. au8 1f

Land For Sale.

AN undivided one-half interest in 50,000 acres of land in Lafayette and Sevier counties, Arkansas.

This interest, the title to which is perfect, will be sold at a low figure, for cash—liberal cash and the remainder at one and two years, without interest.

Also, 3200 acres of magnificent Arkansas river bottom land, above all overflow, and the finest body of land in the State, in Crawford county, Arkansas.

These lands will be sold together or in parcels, for cash.

Apply to PIKE & ADAMS,
Attorneys at Law,
mh8 1f 293 Main street, Memphis

NOTICES.

Notice.

MRS. M. J. BROWN, widow of Jessey F. Brown, deceased, will apply to the County Court of Shelby county and State of Tennessee, at the October term, for dower out of the estate of said deceased. This Sept. 4, 1867.

se6 1awtw JNO. LOAGUE, Clerk.

NOTICE.

THE creditors of the estate of James C. Wilson are hereby notified that I have suggested the insolvency of the estate. The creditors will file their claims within six months from date hereof, or this notice will be filed or be forever devoid in court.

sell 30d* A. H. BROWN, Adm'r.

NOTICE.

THE creditors of the estate of S. S. Malone are hereby notified that I have suggested the insolvency of said estate to the Clerk of the County Court of Tipton county, Tennessee, and that the effects of said estate are notified to file their claims, duly authenticated, within six months from date hereof, or this notice will be filed in bar of the same.

M. H. BEACH & CO.,
294 Second st., Memphis, Tenn.

Notice.

THE public is hereby notified that the produce of every description raised on my farm in Hardeman and Hay wood counties (not renters both farms being leased out) is subject to rent charges, and a lien is held upon all of said produce and stock over and above enough to satisfy said rents, to pay for mories, provisions and stock furnished said renters, and any person or persons trading for any part of said p oduce or stock will be held responsible for those debts, etc., mentioned.

se7 1w JOHN MILLER.

NOTICE.

I WILL apply at the next term of the County Court of Shelby county for the appointment of Administrator of the estate of Michael O'Brien, deceased.

MARGARET O'BRIEN.
D. S. GRIFFIN, Attorney
Memphis, Tenn., September 6, se7 10t

NOTICE

IS hereby given to all whom it may concern that at the November term of the County court of Shelby county, Tenn., we will make application for an extension of time in which to settle the estate of J. F. Hooker, deceased.

D. A. MAIRELL, Exec'r.
S. A. HOOKER, Exec'x.
Hallum & Washington, Attorneys.
se7 1awtw*

NOTICE.

I WILL sell my lower Plantation in Tunica county, or exchange it for other good property, or lease it to the next year or for a series of years. It is one of the highest and best in the bottom, about 40 miles below Memphis.

A. WRIGHT.

NOTICE.

MY wife, Pollie L. Davis, having left my bed and board without my consent, all persons a e cautioned not to credit her upon my account.

au24 1awtw* JAMES B. DAVIS.

TERWILLIGER & CO.,

Manufacturers of the Improved Triple Flange

Fire and Burglar Proof

SAFES,

With Combination and Powder-Proof Locks. Warranted free from Dampness.

Manufactory, 189 to 192 West Houston St., Depot, 190 Maiden Lane, near Pearl st.
se6 dawly0m NEW YORK.

MEMPHIS APPEAL.

Office---No. 13 Madison Street.

CITY MATTERS.

SATURDAY : : : : : : SEPTEMBER 14, 1867

Memphis and Ohio Railroad.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
Mail Express	8:00 p.m.	11:00 p.m.
Express	10:45 a.m.	4:00 p.m.

SAM. B. JONES, Gen'l Sup't.

Memphis and Charleston Railroad.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
Express	10:50 p.m.	6:10 p.m
Mail	1:40 p.m.	6:10 p.m
Somerville Accommod'tn, except Sundays	7:45 a.m.	3:40 p.m

Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
New Orleans Express, daily	8:45 a.m.	10:40 a.m.
" Mail, "	8:45 p.m.	6:00 p.m.
Freight, daily (except Sunday)	3:45 p.m.	4:40 a.m.

To commence Wednesday, Jun 19th

A. S. LIVERMORE, Gen'l Sup't.
C. P. OAKLEY, Gen. Ticket Ag't. my24

CLOSING OF MAILS.

Until further notice the Mails will close as follows:

For Cairo, Chicago, St. Louis, Nashville, Louisville, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Pittsburg, Philadelphia, Buffalo, Albany, New York, Baltimore, and all cities north and west, at 3:15 p.m.

For Chattanooga, Richmond, Washington, Augusta, Columbus, Ga., Montgomery, Mobile, Ala., New York, Nashville, and all cities south and east, at 5:30 p.m.

For New Orleans, Baton Rouge, Jackson, Miss., Vicksburg, Natchez, and all cities south, at 4 p.m.

All Stations on Mississippi and Tennessee, South from New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern railroads at 2:30 p.m.

All Stations on Memphis and Louisville and branch railroads at 8 p.m.

All Stations on Memphis and Charleston, Mississippi Central, Mobile and Ohio, Nashville and Decatur, Nashville and Chattanooga and East Tennessee railroads at 5 a.m.

For Little Rock, Pine Bluff and all Landings on Arkansas and White rivers, (semi-weekly), Tuesdays and Saturdays.

Mississippi river—south, (semi-weekly), Tuesdays and Saturdays.

Mississippi river—north, (semi-weekly), Mondays and Fridays.

R. C. GIST, Postmaster Memphis.

FIVE CENTS.

We request that our patrons will not pay the newsboys more than five cents a copy for the APPEAL. It is sold over the counter at that price, and we allow the newsboys a sufficient margin to make a handsome profit by selling the papers at five cents per copy.

TO THE PATRONS OF THE APPEAL. Subscribers are requested to report any irregularities in the delivery of the APPEAL at the counting room. Carriers will be furnished weekly with certificates authorizing them to collect subscriptions.

ED. MANSFORD,
Supt. of Circulation.

COL. R. MCKEE, of California, an eminent banker, and at present acting as special agent of the treasury department in some very important matters, is at present on a sojourn in our city, looking after business connected with the department.

DEPARTED.—The negro, Jim Carraway, charged with murder at or near Mount Pleasant, was taken to Holly Springs, Miss., yesterday, on a warrant issued by Justice R. H. Clear, to answer to the charge.

VEGETABLE THIEF.—A colored woman named Maria Davenport, was arrested yesterday on a warrant issued by Mr. Justice Miller, charged with stealing vegetables and destroying the garden of a neighbor, near Wolf river. The accused will be examined to day.

DUBOSE & Co.—We beg to call the attention of our readers to the card of this firm, which may be found in another column. They give their exclusive attention to the cotton business, and are well worthy of the patronage of our country friends. Their office is at 304 Front street.

EMMONS & SON, No. 10 Jefferson street, and 393 Main street, have received Beadles' Dime Novel No. 132, Freemans' Journal, Criminal Zeitung, Irish American, Irish People, Turf, Field and Farm, New York Clipper, Sunday Times, Metropolitan Record, Young American for October, and dailies from everywhere. Call at Emmons & Son.

PERSONAL.—We were much pleased to meet yesterday our clever friend, W. B. Cotton, Esq., the coroner of this county, who has just returned from a trip to Georgia. He reports the crops in the different sections through which he has driven as being in a prosperous condition. The coroner may be found in his office this morning as usual.

CHANCE FOR INVESTMENT.—By reference to our new advertising columns this morning, it will be seen that Messrs. Holmes & Treadwell offer for sale a valuable cotton plantation, with all the appurtenances, on easy terms. The land is well located and easy of access. Any person desiring to invest will find this one of the most remunerative in the country.

INTERESTING.—In the APPEAL of Sunday morning we shall commence the publication of a popular story, entitled the "Barge Man of the Loire," translated from the French. This tale will be found highly interesting, and will be continued in the Sunday APPEAL for some weeks. An extra number of papers will be struck off. Copies may be had at the counting room.

ADJUSTED.—We are glad to see, by yesterday morning's paper, that the matters in dispute between our cotemporary of the *Avalanche* and Mr. McEwen, of the Mississippi Central railroad, have been amicably adjusted. This is as it should be. We rejoice that our friends, the saints, like, shall, for the future, have a fair race with other morning papers on the Mississippi Central road.

THE BEST IN THE CITY.—Very many of our friends from the rural districts inquire daily of us as to the best place to purchase clothing. We invariably refer them to our well-known personal friends, Drake & Co., No. 277 Main street, who have on hand one of the largest stocks of clothing, and other necessary fittings for a gentleman's wardrobe, in the city. The resident partner, Mr. Robert Drake, is always on hand to serve customers. What he recommends may be relied on.

PARTIAL ECLIPSE LAST NIGHT.—There was a partial eclipse of the moon last night. The earth's shadow covered a little over one-half of the face of the moon. Owing to no announcement calling attention to expected eclipse, the appearance was unseen by many. We surprised a good many, a beautiful full moon having shown unobstructed on the evening before. The shadow on the face displaying about the one-fourth of a circle, gave prima facia evidence of the roundness of the earth.

BACK AGAIN.—One by one our staunch business men return from the eastern markets. Among the number, we were pleased to meet yesterday returning our old friend James G. Moffat, the proprietor of the great trimming emporium, No. 347 Main street. He promises, in a few days, to astonish his lady friends by one of the largest displays of trimmings and fancy goods ever exhibited in Memphis. Further notice of which will be announced through the columns of the APPEAL.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—An accident occurred on the Memphis and Charleston railroad Monday night. Two construction trains ran into each other, which resulted in a general demolishing of locomotives and cars. The collision occurred between Moscow and Lagrange. The engineer of one of the trains had both legs badly mashed. Two negro firemen were badly hurt. The wreck was such as to cause a transfer of passengers and baggage. We have not the wreck will be all cleared away to-day, and trains run through on time as usual.

NEW COTTON.—We notice that an occasional bale of new cotton is being received, which while staple is very good. One was received yesterday by the enterprising firm, West, Taylor and Caruthers, 298 Front street, from Maj. A. P. Cansler, and raised by R. S. Wells, near Long Creek depot, Mississippi, and sold for thirty-five cents per pound. The gallant major of the First M. T. and A. regiment, (deceased,) was always in the front rank, and it is a high recommendation to the above firm to be patronized by such men as he and Mr. Wells. Although not the "first bale," the demijohn was forwarded.

THE THEATER.—Perhaps the most necessary adjunct to a well regulated theater with a musical company, is a stage manager. Thompson has been particularly fortunate in securing the services of one who stands in the front rank of his profession. We speak of Mr. Wm. DeMilt, who arrived here yesterday. He was formerly the principal machinist of Barnum's museum, in New York. This of itself should be a sufficient assurance that the pieces, as far as he is concerned, will be produced in a manner satisfactory to play-goers. Mr. DeMilt also comes well recommended as a genial, worthy gentleman, and we hail his arrival with pleasure.

A BRUTAL ATTEMPT TO COMMIT A RAPE.—A warrant was issued yesterday by Justice Miller for the arrest of a negro named Jack Williams, charged with attempting to commit a rape on the body of a white girl about ten years of age in Chelsea. The facts as related may be stated in brief as follows: The negro came to the house and took the child in his arms and conveyed her to the woodshed and attempted to outrage her person. She screamed and made all the resistance in her power. Her screams reached the ears of Mrs. Norment, who, on learning the trouble, armed herself with a knife, and proceeding to the scene, cut the negro fiend badly about the breast and neck and drove him off. Since the time of the shooting of a negro by a lady near the State hospital some months since, no case has occurred where a lady showed more courage than in this instance. The fiend was arrested and will be brought before the courts to-day.

THE COURTS.

LAW COURT.—The case of Southworth, Nance & Co. vs. E. M. Apperson, was not concluded on yesterday. The argument of counsel will be heard on Monday next. This suit was brought for the recovery of the value of a number of bales of cotton which were destroyed by the Confederates a few days before the capture of Memphis by the United States troops. To-day will be motion day. The roll of attorneys will be called by the clerk, commencing at letter A.

UNITED STATES COURT.—But little was done in this court on yesterday. The case on trial was continued over to Monday. B. B. Barnes, Esq., was sworn in as an attorney of this court.

MEMPHIS, TENN., August 3', 1867.

Messrs. Mansfield & Highee:

Dear Sirs: In March last I had a severe attack of Chills and Fever. After using the usual remedies (quinine, Smith's Tonic, etc.,) without any good results, I was induced to try your *Texas Tonic Syrup*. After taking a few doses I was entirely relieved, and have had no return of the disease since. I take pleasure in recommending it as a speedy cure of the above named disease.

Very respectfully,
FERGUS HALL,
Of Orgill Bros. & Co.

EXCURSION TO LOOKOUT MOUNTAIN. In order to afford our citizens the opportunity of visiting Lookout Mountain, the Memphis and Charleston railroad will issue excursion tickets, commencing September 7th, from Memphis and all stations on the railroad, to Chattanooga and return, for fare one way. Tickets good during the month of September, allowing the excursionists to lay over at any point on the line, and return within that period. Fare from Memphis to Chattanooga and return, $17; omnibus fare from Chattanooga to the top of the Mountain and return, $2. The grand gathering of parties from Nashville, Knoxville, Atlanta, etc., will be on top of Lookout Mountain on the 11th and 12th of September, and the train from Memphis for that occasion will leave here at 6 o'clock on the evening of the 10th.

MAYOR AND ALDERMEN.

IMPORTANT PROPOSITION FROM THE CITY RAILROAD ACCEPTED.

Main Street to be Payed Immediately.

The Action of the Joint Committees in Reference to Quarantine Squashed.

A called meeting of the board of mayor and aldermen was held yesterday afternoon at their chambers in the exchange. Alderman Smith called the board to order, and, on motion, Alderman Lynn, of the Fourth ward, was called to the chair. On calling the roll there was found to be present, Aldermen Lynn, Glancy, Wickersham, Amis, O'Donnell, Holst, Ruffin, Lemon, Smith and Passmore.

Alderman Lynn stated that the board had been called together by his honor the mayor, who submitted the following communication from the Memphis city railroad company:

OFFICE MEMPHIS CITY R.R. COMPANY,
MEMPHIS, September 13, 1867.

Hon. Wm. O. Lofland, Mayor of Memphis:

Dear Sir: The Memphis city railroad company desire, through you, respectfully, to submit to the board of mayor and aldermen the following proposition in regard to the paving of Main street—feeling sincerely desirous that the paving shall not be delayed, and also that the company shall not seem to stand in the way of a great public improvement: It is evident, from an examination of the new grade for the pavement for Main street, adopted by the city engineer, that the grade of the railroad track must be changed as the paving progresses. This work, as we understand, will cost about ten thousand dollars for the entire street. The railroad company are of the opinion that, having laid their track on the grade furnished them by the city last year, the city is now bound to pay the expense of the change rendered necessary by the change of grade. We understand that your honorable body claims that the railroad is bound to pay said expense. Now, in order that this difference of opinion (which we reconcile to be honestly entertained on both sides) may not be in the way of the prompt completion of the work, we propose that a contract be made on the most favorable terms possible, with Messrs. Forrest, Mitchell & Co., or other suitable persons, to change the track on Main street so as to adapt it to the proposed grade of the street; the railroad to be placed on stringers on cross-ties, and the whole line of the track to be adapted to the proposed pavement as the paving progresses, the expense of the change to be borne by the two in equal proportion by the city and the company as the work progresses. The question as to whether the city shall refund to the company the amount so advanced by the company, or whether the company shall refund to the city the amount advanced by the city, shall not be reserved and not affected in any way by this agreement, but shall be left hereafter to arbitration or to the decision of the courts, as the contracting parties may hereafter determine. That nothing in this agreement shall be construed to affect the ultimate liability of either party to pay the whole amount of said expense, we think the above proposition is eminently fair and just, and as such it commends itself to our judgment. Hoping that your honorable board may be pleased to accept the proposition in the same spirit of concession and compromise in which it is offered, and that its result may be the prompt paving of this great thoroughfare of our city.

Yours, very respectfully,
KORTRECHT & CRAFT,
Attorneys for M. C. R. R. Co.

Alderman Amis moved that the proposition be accepted.

Alderman Ruffin suggested that a stipulation be made to pay the amount in four and six months.

Alderman Passmore did not see that the proposition was any compromise, as the matters in dispute would be left to the decision of the courts in any event. He was of opinion that the road was a nuisance. It had been so declared by this board. They had not complied with the requirements of the charter. He was in favor of declaring the road a nuisance.

Alderman Powers was in favor of complying with the request of the railroad company, and he strongly advised the board to accept the proposition. He proposed to do all in his power to have Main street paved as speedily as possible. The citizens asked for it, and he wanted to see this great thoroughfare paved without delay.

Alderman Wickersham was in favor of the compromise, and would vote for anything that would insure the speedy paving of Main street, and he suggested that the matter be referred to a special committee, to inquire into and report on the proposition. The motion or suggestion did not meet with a second.

Alderman Passmore still opposed the so-called compromise, and stated that Main street was now in a worse condition than it was when the track was laid down, and he had no hesitation in saying that the road was, as had already been declared, a nuisance.

Alderman Amis was willing to accept of any proposition that would favor the laying down of the pavement.

Alderman Smith said that the railroad company had not come up to the requirements of their charter and had not only imposed upon the people but injured the rights of property holders, but for all this he was in favor of the proposition, if only for the sake of having Main street paved.

Alderman Cochran was of opinion that to accept the compromise was the cheapest way to overcome the difficulty, and he favored the acceptance of the proposition made by the railroad company.

Alderman Glancy favored the proposition.

The original motion, with Alderman Duffin's suggestion, was adopted.

Alderman Smith offered a resolution declaring the street railroad on Hernando and Elliott street, be declared a nuisance, and that the same be condemned. The resolution was tabled by a vote of nine to one.

Alderman Ruffin moved that the mayor be authorized to hold an election on the 25th of this month to test the sense of the people in reference to the issuance of the $100,000 bonds, the same to be converted in stock of the Memphis Gayoso gas company.

On motion of Alderman Passmore, a communication from the secretary of the old Gas company was read. The resolution was unanimously adopted.

Alderman Passmore offered a resolution annulling the action of the joint committees of the board and the board of health.

Alderman Ruffin moved to lay the resolution on the table—seconded by Alderman Cochran.

The motion of Alderman Passmore was adopted by the following vote: Yeas—Aldermen Powers, Amis, Lemon, Smith and Passmore. Nays—Aldermen Glancy, Cochran, Holst and Ruffin. The board then adjourned.

HEAVY ROBBERY.—At an early hour yesterday morning some burglars effected an entrance into the saloon of our well-known friend, Harry Weatherbee, in the rear of the Senate building, on Jefferson street, near Main. They gained entrance by cutting out one of the slats of a side window, and went through the establishment in a very deliberate manner, taking six pieces of heavy silver plate, together with a massive gold chain valued at $250. Several boxes of cigars were also taken. Two gold watches and about thirty dollars in money escaped the notice of the thieves. Mr. Weatherbee estimates his loss at about six hundred dollars. Notwithstanding all this the saloon is in good running order to-day.

THE GAYOSO GAS COMPANY.

A DIRECT INSULT TO THE VOTERS AND CITIZENS.

Letter of the President and Secretary of the Memphis Company to the Mayor.

At a meeting of the board of mayor and aldermen yesterday afternoon, a letter was read from the president and secretary of the Memphis gas company to his honor the mayor, in reference to their claims. We publish the following extract from this precious document, to show the animus of this (would be) monopoly conveying a direct insult to the intelligent voters and citizens of Memphis. Read what they say:

"We further submit, as a mere suggestion, that in the present disturbed condition of the public mind, the holding of an election upon such a proposition, is but the farcical transfer of responsibility from the honorable mayor and board of aldermen, and its decisions at the ballot box would but prove the mere personal popularity of the advocates or opponents of the measure; the advocates, having a very decided advantage in the fact, that the mass, who are not pecuniarily affected by the augmentation of the city's bonded indebtedness, are not only the most numerous class of voters, but are, as a class, instinctively, perhaps, in favor of voting for expenditure rather than to vote against it; and were the proposition for the city to take $100,000 stock in a dry goods or grocery store, or any other similar enterprise, they would favor the issuance of the bonds as readily as they would for the purpose of investing in gas company's stock."

For these persons to tell the intelligent property holders and tax payers that they are not competent to vote advisedly on this question, which so materially affects their pecuniary interests, is the height of impudence. This sweet-scented concern, who now monopolize the lighting of this city, will perhaps some day seek a more congenial and colder clime to rusticate in and enjoy the profits of their monopoly, where they have for years invested them. We trust the day has gone by when Messrs. Williamson & Fitch shall dictate to the mayor or citizens of Memphis their duty in public matters of this kind. The bold stand taken by Aldermen Ruffin, Amis, Smith and other members of the board, is worthy of all praise and commendation.

FAST TIME.—By information received yesterday, we learn that the Great Western Dispatch and Cotton Express Line will commence in seven days from New York to Memphis, and vice versa. The clever agent at this point, Enoch Taylor, Esq., whose office is 304 Front street, will give any further information required. This line has always given the most entire satisfaction, and it will doubtless acquit itself in the future as in the past.

September 12, 1866.

MERCHANT TAILORING—*Murray & Ridgely*, 31 *Madison Street*—Extending their thanks to their customers for the liberal patronage already bestowed on them, would call their attention to the most choice selection of Fall and Winter Goods, just received, which for style and quality cannot be surpassed in this or any other city. sep13-10t

Dr. F. W. Garkey, Dentist, begs leave to inform his patrons and friends that he has returned from his eastern tour, and will be pleased to see them at his office from 8 to 4 o'clock. se12 1w

Removal.—Having removed to our old stand, No. 218 Main street, corner of Adams, we are now prepared to offer great inducements. We are receiving daily fresh and seasonable goods. Call and see. M. KRAUS & Co.,
se12tf Corner Main and Adams.

**MURPHY'S Yeast Powder 60 cents per pound, also his Flu

UNDERTAKERS.

J. C. HOLST & CO.,

UNDERTAKERS

At the Old Stand,

NO. 320 MAIN STREET

aug4 MEMPHIS, TENN.

J. FLAHERTY

C. D. FLAHERTY, WITH F. WESCHE.

FLAHERTY & WESCHE,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

FURNITURE.

MANUFACTURE all kinds of Furniture for the trade at their Factory on VANCE STREET. Keep on hand a large assortment of Furniture, and at reasonable rates. Also,

General Undertakers and Dealers in Metallic and Wooden Coffins.

☞ Prompt attention paid to Undertaking at all times.

No. 37 Union Street, Memphis, Tenn.

OWEN SMITH,

UNDERTAKER,

—DEALER IN—

METALLIC CASES AND CASKETS,

And Manufactures of WOODEN and ROSEWOOD COFFINS, of all kinds,

No. 368 Second St., N.E. cor. Gayoso St.

☞ All Orders for Undertaking promptly attended to.

☞ No. 1 Carriages always on hand to let for family use.

J. B. McCAFFREY. W. K. CORNELIUS.

McCAFFREY & CORNELIUS

GENERAL

UNDERTAKERS

—AND—

EMBALMERS OF THE DEAD,

No. 317 Second Street,

Near Monroe.

Memphis, - - Tennessee.

METALIC Cases and Caskets and Wooden Coffins constantly on hand. my24

W. R. SMITH,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

METALIC BURIAL CASES AND CASKETS,

No. 70 Monroe St., Memphis, Tenn.

UNDERTAKERS in the cities and towns contiguous to Memphis will always find at this establishment all styles of articles in this line, in as great variety as can be found in the city, and

AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

my9 tf

CONFECTIONERIES.

SPECHT'S CONFECTIONARY

REOPENED!

Confectionary in Every Variety,

And all of the best quality, constantly on hand and for sale at prices to suit the times.

A LARGE LOT OF TOYS.

WINES AND CHAMPAGNES

Of superior vintage.

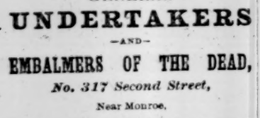
WEDDINGS AND PARTIES

Supplied with every requisite, on short notice, as heretofore.

mh17 tf

TOBACCO AND CIGARS

THURMOND, FOSTER & CO.,



TOBACCO FACTORS

AND GENERAL

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Under Greenlaw Opera House,

345 Second street.

my26

Western and Virginia Tobacco Agency.

MAYER, MARSHUETZ & CO.,

IMPORTERS and Wholesale Dealers in Segars, Tobacco, Pipes, and the largest stock of Smokers' Articles in the South, Corner Second and Jefferson streets, Jefferson Block, Memphis, Tenn. je15

W. W. STILES,

No. 4 Hutchins' House,

HOUSTON, TEXAS,

GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT

—AND—

Produce Broker,

OFFERS HIS SERVICES TO HIS FRIENDS in Texas and elsewhere upon the only safe plan, an

Exclusive Cash Basis.

☞ Particular attention paid to SALES OF REAL ESTATE, and proceeds deposited in Bank to credit of patrons, or remitted either per Express, as directed.

au17 tf

R. O. BRADLEY

Dealer in all kinds of

CARRIAGES, BUCKAWAYS, Buggies, Wagons, Harness, Etc.

377 (Jackson Block) Main Street.

d&w

Our Latest Improved

NEW SCALE PIANO-FORTE.

GROVESTEEN & CO.,

499 Broadway, N. Y.

THESE Instruments, after the most flattering testimonials from the first Pianists in the country, who, at our solicitation, have tested them in the severest manner *possible*, have been pronounced THE FINEST SQUARE PIANO-FORTE MADE IN THE WORLD.

It has always been our policy during the *thirty-six* years that we have manufactured Pianos, *twelve thousand* of which are now in use in the United States and Europe, to give the finest instrument at the lowest cost. Our superior facilities enable us to offer them from three to three hundred dollars less than any other First-Class House.

The t ne of these instruments are remarkable for their peculiar sweetness and Great Brilliancy, never losing their quality when exposed to their utmost capacity. The lower register retaining its positiveness does not destroy the middle and upper registers by mingling with them in disagreeable confusion, the refined beauty of tone being such as to delight alike the unpracticed and to the most cultivated ear.

They are an entirely new style of Piano, finished in the most superb manner, *with round corners front and back*, heavily carved legs and Lyre serpentine Base richly moulded, and each instrument is fully warranted for five years.

sep6 d&wly

Non-Resident Notice.

Bill for the Sale of Real Estate in the County Court of Shelby county, Tenn.

Wm. Stamps and wife Catharine Starns, Creed Whitworth and wife Fairey Whitworth, vs. Hobbs, whose christian name is unknown, and wife Jane Hobbs, Robert Hutchins and Peyton Hutchins are non-residents of the state of Tennessee:

It is therefore ordered, That they do enter their appearance herein, and plead, answer or demur to complainant's bill on or before the first Monday in October, 1867, or the same will be taken for confessed and set for hearing ex parte; it is further ordered that a copy of this order be published once a week for four successive weeks in the Memphis Appeal, a newspaper published in the city of Memphis.

Attest: JOHN LOAGUE, Clerk.

Stallum & Wa-hington, sols. for complainants.

August 14, 1867. sat6 law4w

LOTTERIES.

GRAND DISTRIBUTION

2,350 PREMIUMS,

AMOUNTING TO

$253,950 IN 9000 CERTIFICATES

IN

THREE PRELIMINARY DRAWINGS

AND

ONE GRAND SCHEME.

Mississippi Agricultural, Educational and Manufacturing Aid Society at Vicksburg, Miss.

Chartered by an Act of the Legislature of Mississippi, passed February 16, 1867.

THE following receipt from the State Treasurer exhibits the fact that the Society has paid into the State Treasury the sum of Five Thousand Dollars for the benefit of the State University.

COPY OF RECEIPT.

No. 127—State of Mississippi Five Thousand Dollars. State Treasury, Jackson:

Received of W. D. Lyles, President, etc., per C. S. White, the sum of Five Thousand Dollars, in full of warrant or scrip warrant No. 127, dated July 18, A.D. 1867, in his favor, on account of University of Mississippi, under 8th section of Act of February 16, 1867, entitled an Act incorporating the Mississippi Agricultural, Educational and Manufacturing Aid Society.

Given under my hand and seal at office this 18th of July, A.D., 1867.

JOHN H. ECHOLS, State Treasurer.

In the Three Preliminary Distributions and Grand Scheme, there will be distributed 2:50 Premiums, amounting to $253,950 in 9000 certificates.

PREMIUMS FROM $30 TO $30,000.

1st Preliminary Distribution, Sept. 18, '67.

1	Premium of	$4,000	$ 4,000
1	"	2,000	2,000
1	"	1,000	1,000
2	"	500	1,000
5	"	100	500
10	"	50	500
350	"	30	11,000
490	Premiums amounting to		$20,000

2d Preliminary Distribution, Oct. 16, '67.

1	Premium of	$6,000	$ 6,000
1	"	3,000	3,000
1	"	1,500	1,500
2	"	750	1,500
10	"	75	750
430	"	45	19,350
450	Premiums amounting to		$31,850

3d Preliminary Distribution, Nov. 13, '67.

1	Premium of	$8,000	$ 8,000
1	"	4,000	4,000
2	"	2,000	2,000
1	"	1,000	1,000
15	"	200	1,000
10	"	100	1,000
480	"	60	28,800
510	Premiums amounting to		$46,800

GRAND SCHEME, DEC. 11, '67.

1	Premium of	$30,000	$30,000
1	"	15,000	15,000
1	"	10,000	10,000
1	"	4,000	4,000
2	"	2,000	4,000
10	"	1,000	10,000
15	"	500	7,500
25	"	250	6,250
100	"	100	10,000
345	"	70	24,150
1000	Premiums amounting to		$153,900

Whole Certificates, $5; Fir t Instalment, $1; Halves, $2.50; First Instalment, $0.50.

Quarters, $1; First Instalment, $0.25.

Take notice that certificates are to be paid for in instalments of twenty-five per cent. of the whole sum for the First, Second and Third Preliminary Distributions and Grand Scheme.

The whole amount may be paid at once, if preferred. By this plan it will be seen that the savings of a fraction over ten cents per day, during the month, will purchase a quarter Certificate, and keep the same renewed throughout the whole series, if not drawn out in first, second or third preliminaries.

Premiums Paid Without Deduction.

☞ Certificates may be purchased from or ordered through any of the Society's Agents, or ordered direct from this office.

All orders and communications by mail or express will receive prompt attention.

Certificates may be procured through the Company's agents, Messrs. A. PAMMER, 280 Second street, East Memphis square, Memphis, Tenn.

ALBERT SANDEL, Secretary. C. LYLES, President.

au25 d&eli

NO GIFT ENTERPRISE

Or any other Swindle!

MISSOURI AND KENTUCKY STATE AND HAVANA LOTTERIES.

ONLY LEGAL LOTTERIES IN U. S.

THEY are drawn under State Charters; have been drawn for over FORTY YEARS.

Bonds must be and are deposited with U. S. Collector as Security.

The prizes are drawn in public by two sworn Commissioners appointed by the State.

Must be drawn if tickets sold or not.

PRIZES ALL CASH.

There are two State Drawings each day, and two Havana Drawings each month.

Drawings can be seen two hours after purchase of tickets.

One-half the Tickets are Prizes.

Prizes paid day of drawing.

Tickets $1 to $20, according to Scheme.

Prizes $: to $100,000, according to Scheme.

Principal Agent, GEO. W. VAN VOAST, No. 10 Jefferson street.

SECOND DRAWING

—OF THE—

Southern Asylum

LAND COMPANY,

TO TAKE PLACE AT

HERNANDO, MISS.,

AUGUST, 1867.

THE First Drawing, which took place at Hernando, Miss., on the 15th inst., was attended with unusual success. When it is remembered that but a few weeks elapsed from the inception of the enterprise to that event, $7,500 worth of tickets having been sold, a like amount of property was drawn for, under the supervision of gentlemen selected by the ticket holders present. The utmost harmony and good feeling pervaded those present, and, as will be seen by the annexed certificate of the Managers, the affair was conducted to a close in a most gratifying and satisfactory manner:

HERNANDO, MISS., June 15, 1867.

We hereby certify that the above report of the First Drawing of the Southern Asylum is correct, and that the proceedings were characterized by a spirit of fairness and justness unsurpassed by any drawing of which we have any knowledge. The Managers of the Company placed the machinery of wheels under our sole management and control.

Signed: J. B. MORGAN,
ROBERT TEMPLE,
V. A. MERRIWETHER,
R. W. CAMPTON,
M. M. GREVEN,
JOHN AINSLIE,
Committee.

J. M. HALL, Clerk.

The Prizes drawn on this occasion numbered Forty-seven, and comprised lots in the vicinity of Memphis, Tenn., Corinth, Miss., and Hernando, Miss., deeds to which have been made to the lucky ticket-holders. For the Second Drawing, however, we are able to offer our patrons still more attractive inducements to interest themselves in our scheme. From a lengthy list of property, much of which has already been advertised to the public, we select the following:

OUR LIST OF PRIZES.

The First and Capital Prize.

Col. M. C. Galloway's valuable residence, corner of Court and Third streets, Memphis, one block only from the center of the city, and in the vicinity of all the Federal, State and County offices. Lot 37½ feet front by 83½ deep. Valued at $20,000.

Second Prize.

A cottage residence of ten rooms, with lot 80x100, in the suburbs of Memphis, Ill., only three-quarters of a mile from the heart of the city, and within one b ock of the street railroad intersecting every part of the city. Valued at $8000.

Third Prize.

One residence lot adjoining above property, 25x100 feet; very available for residence and desirably located. Valued at $800.

Fourth Prize.

One residence lot adjoining above property, 25x100 feet. Valued at $800.

Fifth Prize.

One residence lot adjoining above, also 25x100 feet. Valued at $800.

Sixth Prize.

A most valuable manufacturing site with a water fall of 30 feet of water, situated in Winston county, Alabama, with 160 acres of land. Valued at $10,000.

Seventh Prize.

The Franklin Female Institute, at Holly Springs, Miss.; a handsome and well constructed school building, now eligibly located. This is very desirable property. Valued at $8000.

Eighth Prize:

Lot No. 5, in Hays' sub-division, Memphis size 102x152 feet. A beautiful building lot. Valued at $2000.

Ninth Prize:

75½ acres of woodland near Raleigh, Shelby county, Tennessee, distant from Memphis nine miles. This is very desirab e, and an excellent prize. Valued at $2000.

Tenth Prize:

Cottage Residence, 5 rooms; lot 120x170 feet on Boulard avenue, near Memphis and Charleston railroad, near corporation line. Valued at $1500.

Tickets $5 each. May be had of, or ordered through, any of the Company's agents, at the Central Agency, Memphis, Tenn., or of Col. James Steele, Hernando, Miss.

Stockholders, Directors and Officers of the Company are prohibited from purchasing or holding tickets in any of the drawings. The Company is simply the media for the purchase and sale of real estate between property holders and the general public.

jy25 1m

BANKS AND BANKING

GAYOSO SAVINGS INSTITUTION,

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE,

Banking House 19 Madison St.

This institution, organized in 1856, has been in continuous and successful operation for the past ten years, continues to transact a

GENERAL EXCHANGE AND BANKING BUSINESS.

Will Receive Deposits, Buy and Sell

Foreign & Domestic Exchange,

Gold, Silver and Uncurrent Money.

SELLS Exchange in sums to suit purchasers, on London and all leading cities of the United States, and will make collections on all accessible places in the North and West.

E. M. AVERY, Cashier.

JOHN C. LANIER, President.

BANKING.

MEMPHIS INSURANCE COMPANY.

ORGANIZED 1844.

OFFICE, 22 1-2 MADISON STREET.

J. J. MURPHY, - - - - President.
F. M. CASH, - - - - - Secretary.

DIRECTORS:

T. J. MURPHY, E. M. APPERSON,
T. A. NELSON, J. C. JOHNSON,
Of S. O. & T. A. Nelson, Of G. Falls & Co.
J. F. FRANK, F. M. CASH,
J. T. STRATTON, of Stratton, Taylor & Co.

THIS Institution is prepared to receive Deposits, to buy and sell Exchange on all the principal commercial cities, and to collect Drafts on this city an 1 all principal points in this section. Remittances promptly attended to. F. M. CASH, Secretary.

Planters' Bank Notes.

IN accordance with an act of the General Assembly of the State of Tennessee, approved December 12, 1856, entitled an act "To expedite the distribution of the effects of Banks which have or may make assignments among their creditors," notice is hereby given to the holders of the notes of the Planters' Bank of Tennessee to present them to the undersigned at the Bank in Nashville for payment between now and the first day of January, 1868, or they will be forever barred.

D. WEAVER, Trustee.

jy27 tja1,1869

PEOPLE'S BANK OF TENNESSEE,

MEMPHIS:

No. 12 Madison Street

F. W. SMITH, : : : President.
D. A. SHEPHERD, : : : Cashier.

my22 tf

THE DeSOTO BANK

OF MEMPHIS,

NO. 20 MADISON STREET.

JAMES ELDER, - - - - President.
W. H. WOOD, - - - Vice-President.
T. R. FARNSWORTH, - - - - Cashier.

COMMERCIAL BANK OF TENNESSEE,

MEMPHIS.

J. W. PAGE, Jr., : : : : President.
H. E. GARTH, : : : : : Cashier.

BANK BUILDING,

Corner Madison and Main Streets.

DOES A GENERAL

DEPOSIT AND EXCHANGE BUSINESS;

—DEALS IN—

Coin, Uncurrent Money and Government Securities.

Collections from all points Solicited.

ap10 tf

THE MERCHANTS'

NATIONAL BANK

OF MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

DESIGNATED DEPOSITORY AND FINANCIAL Agent of the United States. Capital Paid in, $300,000. Authorized Capital, $1,000,000.

Collections made in the city, and all accessible points in the South, and punctuality remitted on the day of payment, at current rates of Eastern Exchange.

W. H. CHERRY, : : President.
A. T. LACEY, : Vice-President.
J. J. FREEMAN, : : : Cashier.

DIRECTORS.—Amos Woodruff, W. A. Goodwyn, Capt. C. B. Church, H. A. Parker, R. Hough, W. Rowlett, A. J. White, H. T. Tomlinson, John L. Taylor, Jas. E. Merriman, Thos. R. Smith, A. T. Lacey, W. H. Cherry. my22 tf

PEOPLE'S BANK OF TENNESSEE,

MEMPHIS:

No. 12 Madison Street

F. W. SMITH, : : : President.
D. A. SHEPHERD, : : : Cashier.

my22 tf

THE DeSOTO BANK

OF MEMPHIS,

NO. 20 MADISON STREET.

JAMES ELDER, - - - - President.
W. H. WOOD, - - - Vice-President.
T. R. FARNSWORTH, - - - - Cashier.

COMMERCIAL BANK OF TENNESSEE,

MEMPHIS.

J. W. PAGE, Jr., : : : : President.
H. E. GARTH, : : : : : Cashier.

BANK BUILDING,

Corner Madison and Main Streets.

DOES A GENERAL

DEPOSIT AND EXCHANGE BUSINESS;

—DEALS IN—

Coin, Uncurrent Money and Government Securities.

Collections from all points Solicited.

ap10 tf

THE MERCHANTS'

NATIONAL BANK

OF MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

DESIGNATED DEPOSITORY AND FINANCIAL Agent of the United States. Capital Paid in, $300,000. Authorized Capital, $1,000,000.

Collections made in the city, and all accessible points in the South, and punctuality remitted on the day of payment, at current rates of Eastern Exchange.

W. H. CHERRY, : : President.
A. T. LACEY, : Vice-President.
J. J. FREEMAN, : : : Cashier.

DIRECTORS.—Amos Woodruff, W. A. Goodwyn, Capt. C. B. Church, H. A. Parker, R. Hough, W. Rowlett, A. J. White, H. T. Tomlinson, John L. Taylor, Jas. E. Merriman, Thos. R. Smith, A. T. Lacey, W. H. Cherry. my22 tf

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

OF MEMPHIS,

Depository and Financial Agent

—OF THE—

United States.

F. S. DAVIS, - - - - President.
R. C. BRINKLEY, - - Vice-President.
C. P. NORRIS, - - - - Cashier.
T. W. JOHNSTON, - - - Ass't Cashier.

LAWRENCE & ST. JOHN

No. 2 New Street, New York.

We offer our services for the

Purchase or Sale of Stocks,

GOLD, GOVERNMENT,

—OR—

RAILWAY SECURITIES

Only on Commission, and transact a general

Banking and Brokerage Business

on the most liberal terms. mh21tf

MEMPHIS

GERMAN SAVINGS INSTITUTION,

NO. 16 ADAMS STREET NO. 16.

General Banking

—AND—

American and European

EXCHANGE BUSINESS.

D. PANTE, - - - - - - President.
FRED. WARNER, - - - - Cashier.

my22 tf

THE MANHATTAN SAVINGS BANK,

No. 9 Madison St., Memphis, Tenn.,

J. LEVY, Pres't, S. ISAACS, Cashier.
L. LEVY, V. P. M. C. KOHN, Ass't Cash.

[Successors to Levy & Borg.]

—DEALS IN—

FOREIGN & DOMESTIC EXCHANGE,

Gold, Silver, Stocks, Bonds,

Government and Miscellaneous Securities

AND all descriptions of Uncurrent Funds. Deposits received subject to check. Collections solicited and promptly cared for. au17 tf

GERMAN NATIONAL BANK

OF MEMPHIS,

No. 293 Main Street.

NATHAN COHONNA, : : : President.
MARTIN GRIFFIN, : : : : Cashier.
J. J. JENNY, : : : : : Ass't Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

W. CORONNA, JOHN DUTLINGER,
JOS. SPECHT, C. A. DAMMAN,
A. CORDES, JACOB WELLER,
N. HOFFHEIMER, NICH FESCH,
H. H. METTE, E. MEYER,
J. P. HOFFMAN, AND. RENKERT,
J. J. JENNY.

Collections made on all accessible points in the Southwest.

Exchange for sale on principal cities of United States and on all principal cities of Europe.

1 an21

ABSTRACT OFFICE,

ROOM NO. 1,

Corner Monroe and Second Sts.

WE have the Abstract Books and complete Index of the Register's Office, compiled by the late HENRY A. OENIG, and, after more than a years' trial of their accuracy, and a careful experience in the business, (not one mistake having occurred in all that time), we are enabled to furnish complete deraignments of title to all

Fort Pickering, Memphis and Shelby County Lands,

at the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms. G. J. CAMPBELL & CO.,

mh20 tf Successors to Bond & Campbell

ROCK ISLAND MANUFACTURING CO,

TO SOUTHERN MERCHANTS.

IF you wish to supply yourselves for the Fall and Winter Trade with the very best descriptions and styles of ALL WOOL CASSIMERES, Jeans and most durable JEANS and KERSEY FABRICS,

All Free from Shoddy and other Impurities,

Order Samples from the sub-scriber, and they will be forwarded, with Prices attached, during the months of July and August. From these samples you can make your selections and return your orders, and the Goods will be forwarded direct from the Manufactory.

JOHN A. YOUNG, Pres't,

Charlotte, N. C.

MEMPHIS APPEAL

MY LOVE AND I.

And we sat in the quiet evening,
All alone, my love and I,
And she played on her organ softly,
And I listened silently.
For she sang me a gay song sweetly,
Like a chorus of wedding chimes,
And oh! in the music ringing,
Came the thoughts of other times.

In a dream I was still beside her,
In the summer woods and dells,
And I led her on in the sunlight
To the sound of village bells.
And she sang me a grave song sadly,
That was soft and sweet and low,
Of the good Book's golden promise,
That wine and oil should flow.

In a dream I was still beside her,
And I saw her vie the same,
Though the promise was for others,
And these good things never came.
Then she sang me an old song softly,
Like a sigh from a dying breath,
And 'twas only the world's cold story
Of love and life and death.

And I thought as I sat beside her,
As I heard her gently sing,
That with such sweet thrilling voices
The ch ir s of angels ring.
So we sat in the quiet evening,
All alone, my love and I,
And she played on her organ softly,
And I listened silently.

—*Yale (or University Magazine*

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY APPEAL,
MEMPHIS, September 13, 1867.

The eastern gold market opened at 45⅛ and closed at 45⅝. In this market sales were fair during the day. Two lots embracing $4000 were taken at 44c, and other smaller amounts realised the same figure.

Silver is bought at 33 to 35c but the offerings are light.

City scrip is dull and unchanged though the feeling is better than on yesterday. Dealers buy at 48 to 50c and sell at 50 to 52c.

Police scrip is not quotable. There is none offered for sale but dealers would buy at 75c. They hold it at 78 to 80.

There has been no sale of stocks or bonds in the past three days.

A claim involving $1,500,000 has recently been rejected by the state department, presented by a Baltimore company, through Messrs. Black, Lamon & Co., who were to have 25 per cent. of the proceeds if successful. The claim is said to have been for an island in the South Pacific, which the company claimed by right of discovery, but of which our naval vessels subsequently took possession.

The Mechanics and Traders' bank, Long Island, N. Y., has become discredited, and its notes are at a heavy discount.

The rumors of a defalcation in the treasury department by one of the clerks in the currency bureau are confirmed. The defaulting clerk had to collect from the national banks the charges for payment of examiner's fees. The defalcation, however, is reported to be for a sum comparatively trifling, and it does not touch any treasury fund or the circulating notes of national banks. Neither the banks nor the examiners, to whom the money should have been paid, will lose anything, as the deficiency will probably be made good by the friends of the party in default, or, if not, the controller himself is responsible for any loss.

The specie movement in New York since January last is shown by the *Journal of Commerce* to have been as follows:

Received From California	$19,976,274
Imported from foreign ports	2,000,000
Total supply since January 1, 1867	$22,976,274
Exported to foreign ports	5,830,000
Loss since January 1, 1867	$17,146,230

The gain at this port on the outside movement for the month was $2,500,000, reducing the total loss since January 1st to less than eighteen million dollars. This is a more favorable movement than was expected, the receipts, both from California and foreign ports, being larger than for any previous month this year, and the exports being comparatively light.

S. H. TOMEY, President. ED. C. KIRK, Cashier.

MEMPHIS CITY SAVINGS INSTITUTION

DEALERS IN

Gold, Silver, Exchange, Government Securities, Uncurrent Money, Stocks, Bonds, Land Warrants, Police, City and County Scrip, Etc., Etc.

No 16 Jefferson Street,

MEMPHIS, : : : : : TENN.

TENNESSEE.	Buying Rate
Bank of Tenn. old is sc.	20
" W. Tenn.	40
" Chattanoogas	10
" Middle Tenn's	50
City Bank	60
Merchants' Bank	95
Northern Bank	50
" "	60
Planters' "	98
Union "	50
Shelbyville "	80
Southern "	20
Traders' "	50
ALABAMA.	
Bank of Mobile	96
" Montgomery	65
" Selma	20
Commercial Bank	12
Eastern Bank	42
Northern "	50
Central "	50
Southern "	90
NORTH CAROLINA.	
Bank of Cape Fear	65
" Charlotte	20
" Clarendon	2
" Commerce	12
" Fayetteville	7
" Lexington	10
" N. Carolina	60
" Wadesboro'	20
" Washington	10
" Wilmington	18
" Yanceyville	5
Commercial Bank	16
Farmers' B'k of N. C.	20
Merchants' Bank	40
Miners' & Plant's' B'k	27
LAND WARRANTS.	
80 acres, war 1812	$ 65
80 " "	50
120 " "	100
160 " "	140
160 " not "	130
BONDS.	
M. & C. R. R. bonds	75
M. & C. R. R. coupons	85
M. & O. R. R. bonds	72
M. & O. R. R. coupons	22
Tenn. bonds, old	96
" new	64
Tenn. coupons	90
Miss. C. R. R. 1st mtg.	60
" 2d "	40
Memphis City b'nds	45
" " coupons	5

GEORGIA.	Buying Rate
Augusta I. & R. Co	5
Bank of Augusta	50
" Athens	40
" Columbus	6
" Comptroller	4
" Fulton	40
" Ep're State	15
" Middle Ga	30
" Savannah	35
" Sav'nah & G.	17
Central R. R. & B'k Co	85
City B'k of Augusta	25
" " Macon	50
Ga. R. R. & B'k Co	95
Marine Bank	95
Mech's & F'rs B'k	50
Planters' Bank	12
Union Bank	4
Mechanic's Bank	2
Manufact'rs "	10
SOUTH CAROLINA.	
Bank of Camden	5
" Charleston	15
" Georgetown	12
" Hamburg	15
" Newbury	20
" S. Carolina	7
" State, old is's	2
" " new	1
Commercial Bank	2
Exchange Bank	10
Farm's & Exch. "	30
Merchants' Bank	8
Planter's Bank	5
Planters & Mech's B'k	16
South W. R. R.	22
State Bank	2
Union "	66

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Draft on England, Ireland and Scotland, ⅛ for 1 dis. sterling.

France, Switzerland & Belgium, 3 55 francs for $1 00.

GERMANY.

Bremen $1.16 for 1 gold thaler.

Berlin, $1.07 for 1 Prussian thaler.

Frankfort 116c for 1 gulden.

Sweden 109c for one rix dollar.

There is no cotton market to report. The absence of buyers and the small stock on hand makes it useless to give quotations and we therefore omit them. The New York market has been inactive during the day. The morning report from Liverpool quoted that market active with uplands at 9¾d and Orleans 9¾d. The week's sales amounted to 66,000 bales, of which 17,000 were taken for export. Stock on hand, 818,000 bales. Of the amount 160,000 are American.

The general markets were firm to-day and sales very good in the aggregate, although many buyers are holding off the provision market. Meats are about as they were yesterday except in clear sides, which are firmer, and it is doubtful whether any could be bought at our inside figure. The enhancement of gold has caused a small advance in the grocery markets of other cities, but so far has not effected ours. New wheat has been coming to market in liberal quantities and the market has been very good, but manufacturers take all the prime offered at liberal prices. Choice white $2 20 to $2 25; fair to choice red, $2 10 to $2 20. Corn is very scarce but the demand decreases daily. There is none on levee and in store $1 25 to $1 30 are the ruling rates. Meal is, owing to the light receipts, firmer. $5 60 to $5 75 and $6 from store. Oats are in fair request and seem to supercede corn in the estimation of feeders. The stock is nearly all in store. We could learn of but one lot on levee. Selling at 67 to 70c. Hay is dull at $20 for prime timothy. India bagging, 20 to 30c; Kentucky power loom, 26 to 27c; hand, 24 to 26c; machine rope, 11 to 12c. Provisions are more plentiful; selling at $4 to $4 25. Onions, dull $4 00 to $4 50. Apples are in light supply and held at $2 to $3, as to condition. Choice butter, 37 to 40c; common, 20 to 30c. Chickens are dull—young, $4 to $4 50; old, $5 to $6. Coffee, Rio, 25 to 28c. Eggs scarce at 27 to 28c. Flour, dull; fine, $6 50 to $7; superfine, $7 50 to $8; X, $9 to $10; XX, $10 50 to $11; XXX, and all fancy brands, $12 to $13. Lard in tierces, 13½ to 14c; kegs, 15 to 15½c. Mess pork, $27 50 to $28; mess beef, $16 50 to $17; clear sides, firm at 19½ to 20c; shoulders, 15 to 16c; canvassed hams, 19 to 21c; sugar cured, 22 to 23½c. Salt, $3 25 per bbl. Sugar, 17 to 20c for crushed and clarified; 14 to 17c for brown. Western Reserve cheese, 14 to 15c; factory, 15 to 16c. Whisky, common, $1 65 to $2.

The New York *Journal of Commerce* says:

The trade with the south has been interrupted by the unusually fatal character of the sickness there, and this loss will be seriously felt by a few houses whose connections are limited to the affected localities. The more northern trade is increasingly active, and nearly all the jobbers are doing a thriving business. Some old stock is disposed of at prices considerably below cost, but the goods purchased this season are selling at a profit. Thus far the market has been steady, but there is little prospect of an advance, and those agents who acted on our advice in taking advantage of the opening demand will have no occasion to regret it. The sales from first hands are still made in small lots, jobbers being indisposed, in this condition of the market, to carry a large stock, and buying only as wanted to keep up assortments. This is after all the most satisfactory method, as it keeps up a daily activity, and is better for all concerned that an era of speculation which sweeps the market at one time to leave it glutted at another.

The market for foreign goods has been a little more animated, although the inquiry therefore noted, on the part of buyers, to take large lots still prevails, and the distribution of even the most desirable styles is chiefly made in broken packages. The stock of both British and continental productions in store and to arrive, is considered fully equal to the trade. There is little probability of any general advance in prices, and if the importations during the next few weeks should be unusually large, a decline in some classes is not improbable.

RIVER MATTERS.

WEATHER AND RIVERS

Yesterday was clear and hot. At Louisville the Ohio is falling, with thirty-two inches in the canal. At Cincinnati there is four feet in the channel, and some heavy frosts reported in the interior within the past two days. The river from here to Cairo is in bad condition. Every down boat is retarded from four to forty-eight hours at Phillips', which appears to be the eyesore this season. The largest estimate of water on that bar is six feet. From the officers of the Rowena we learn that White river is still falling, with four feet to Little Island and about three feet to Jacksonport. The Arkansas is almost dead low. Boats use their spars very liberally in that stream. The Gleaner found three feet to the Cut-off, but a flat, dead river. At the foot of Yellow Bluffs there is but twenty-six inches by the pole, and thirty inches above to the Rock. At this point the fall goes on slowly but surely.

Arrivals.

Steamer Adam Jacobs, St. Louis.

Departure.

Steamer Adam Jacobs, St. Louis.
" Natoma, St. Francis river.
" Little Star, St. Francis river.

Boats in Port.

Rowena, Gleaner.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Champion had not got in when we left the landing at dark last night. We presume she was aiding the Kilgour to get over the bar at Phillips'.

The John Kilgour, Champion Des Arc, City of Cairo and Gen. Quitman are all due from above. They will all be found in port, we suppose, this morning.

The Rubicon, Capt. Blake, will be in port to-day. She leaves at 5 p.m. for Vicksburg and the bends. All. Grissom is clerk.

The Champion, Capt. Gregg, will be found in port this morning. She will return at 5 p.m. for all points along the Ohio as far as Cincinnati.

The Des Arc, Capt. John D. Elliott, will leave for Vicksburg at 5 p.m. to-day. Capt. Elliott is popular all along the river, and his clerks, Messrs. Wm. Miller and Cad. Hanks, are both clever gentlemen.

The splendid Rowena, Capt. John B. Davis, arrived yesterday evening with the first bale of new cotton from lower White river. It was raised on the plantation of Messrs. Murrell & Clark, of Indian Bay, and was consigned to Thos. H. Allen, Esq., of this city. Capt. Davis, true to his promise, gave a free passage here and back to Mr. Murrell, and two barrels of mess pork. The Rowena returns to-day, and connects with a special train at Devall's Bluff for Little Rock Messrs. Kibler, Harry and Sharp are the efficient clerical corps of the Rowena.

The City of Cairo, Capt. Bob Riley, is the St. Louis packet to-day. She leaves at 5 p.m. promptly.

The Gleaner, Capt. King, will leave at 5 p.m. to-day for Pine Bluff. She is high, swift and will go through sure. John Fenwick and Mr. Patterson are clerks.

The Northwest is at work near the Cut-off in the Arkansas, dividing her time between snags and the wreck of the Mercury. She is doing good service.

The Bertha, bound for the Arkansas from Cincinnati, was over due at Louisville, but unheard of at last advices.

Capt. Wm. McClain, formerly of the Cincinnati and Portsmouth trade, died at the latter place on Tuesday last.

The Mitmeola and Starlight were both loading at Cincinnati on the 12th for this port.

The Burlington is sunk at the first crossing above Wabashaw. She lays with her stern four feet under water and her bow out as far as her doctor striking grin. An old stump was the cause of her mishap. She can be very easily raised.

The St. Paul *Press* says of the snag which sunk the Burlington: "River men think it must have come down during the late flood, as none has hitherto been known at the point where this accident is said to have occurred."

By the accident to the Lee, the Quickstep is caught in durance vile, and cannot get out until the Lee is off and the ways repaired.

Last Saturday, the 7th of September, was the Brazilian fourth of July, the anniversary of the independence of Brazil; and on that day, this year, according to a proclamation issued last December, the Amazon, the great river, or King of Waters, as the Indian name Para signifies, was thrown open, from the Atlantic to the boundaries of Peru. Henceforth all nations may freely use this great highway of commerce, which gives steamboat navigation from the Atlantic coast to within ninety leagues of Lima. Peru has also by treaty with Brazil, and by a former treaty with the United States, granted the free navigation of her Amazonian waters. Navigation thus extends almost across the continent. The Morona, a sea going Peruvian steamer, built by the Penns of London, ascended, in October 1864, from the